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HENKE'S

Atlas of Surgical Anatomy

A SERIES OF PLATES

ILLUSTRATING THE

Application of Anatomy to Medicine and Surgery.

TRANSLATED AND EDITED BY

W. A. ROTHACKER, M. D.

Pathologist to Cincinnati Hospital, Lecturer on Pathological Anatomy in Miami Medical College.



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. . To My Friend, . .

DR. E. W. WALKER,

*Surgeon to the Cincinnati Hospital, Professor of Morbid Anatomy
in the Ohio Medical College, etc.*

. This Book is Dedicated .

W. A. R.

PREFACE.

This American reproduction of Henke's Atlas of Topographical Anatomy is placed before the Profession in the confident expectation that it will become a valuable help to students and practitioners. It is not a book to be put on the shelves for mere display; it is not a book to which one may have occasion to refer here and there, at long intervals; it is a clear, plain exposition of Applied Anatomy for every-day use.

We have, in our language, Text-books of Anatomy, and we have Atlases of Anatomy, but we have nothing which will show us at a glance the Topographical Anatomy of the Human Body; in other words, Anatomy as we view it in relation to Surgical Operations, Medical Diagnosis, Post-mortem Examinations, etc. Strange to say, that, while France and Germany have produced works without number on Applied Anatomy, America has done almost nothing in this direction.

To the Student in the dissecting-room this Atlas shows the structures, not by systems as the text-books, but grouped together just as he exposes them; to the Surgeon, who may have become "rusty" concerning some points in Anatomy, the parts are pictured in the order in which he divides them with the knife; to the Physician, abundant sections refresh his mind on the relations and connections of the viscera, etc.

This Atlas may be regarded as a supplement to any Text-book of Anatomy, or any Atlas of Descriptive Anatomy, filling the niche which they have left vacant.

Thanks are returned to Dr. Langdon, Professor of Anatomy in the Miami Medical College, for assistance in correcting proof.

W. A. ROTHACKER, M. D.

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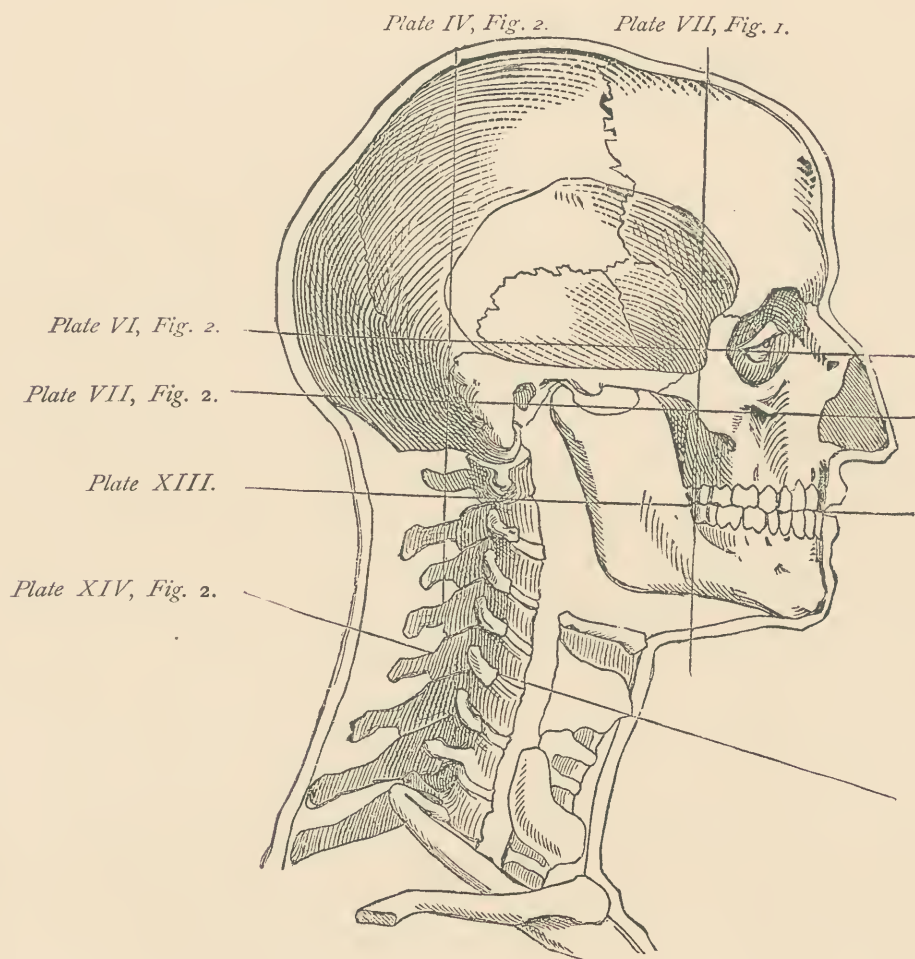


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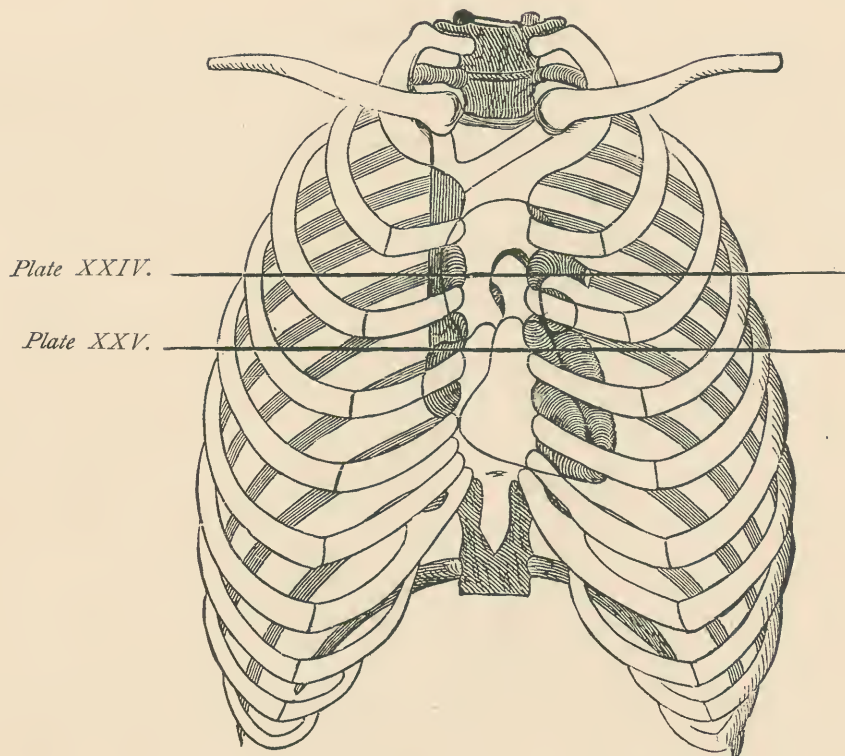


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SURGICAL ANATOMY

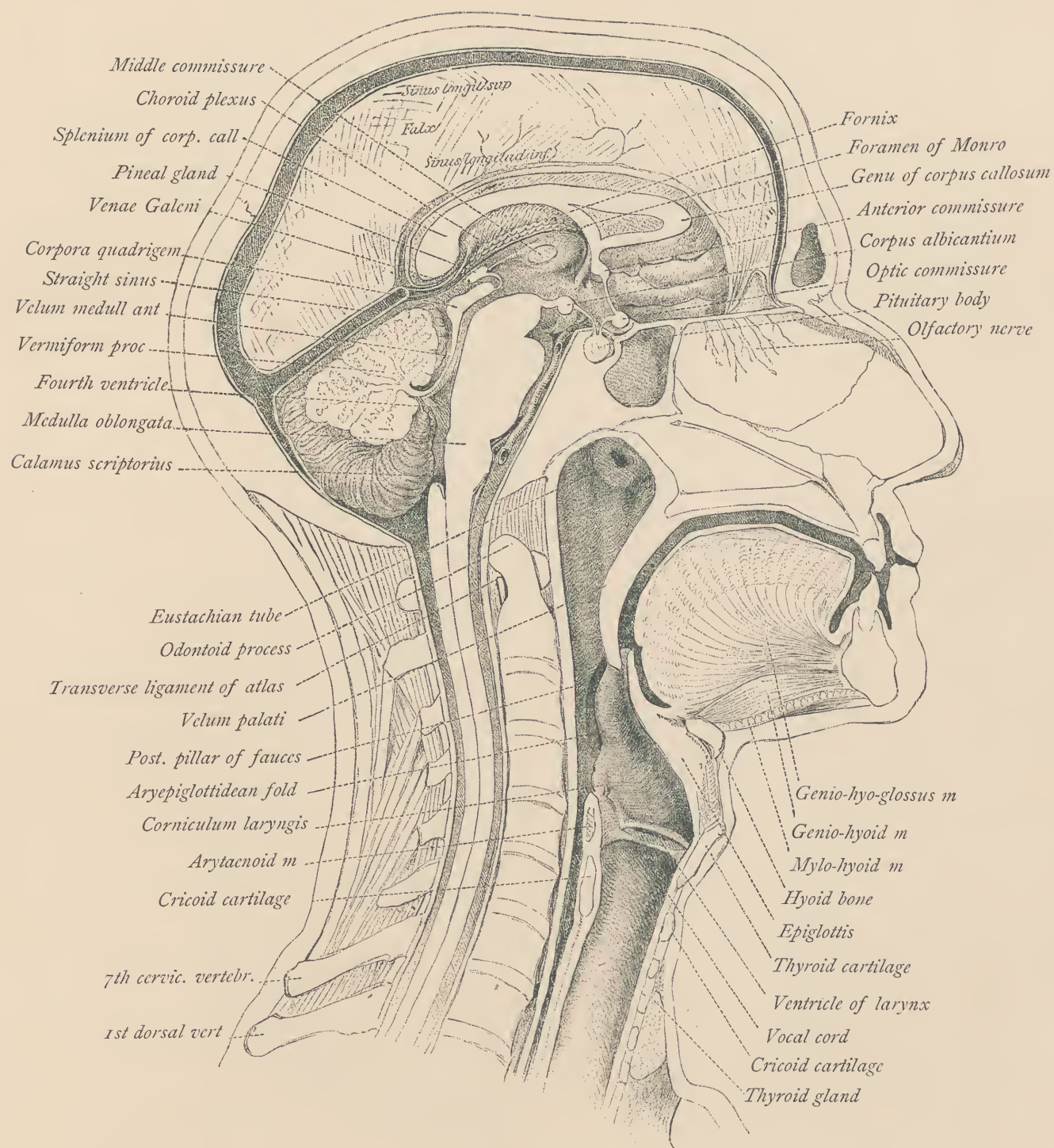


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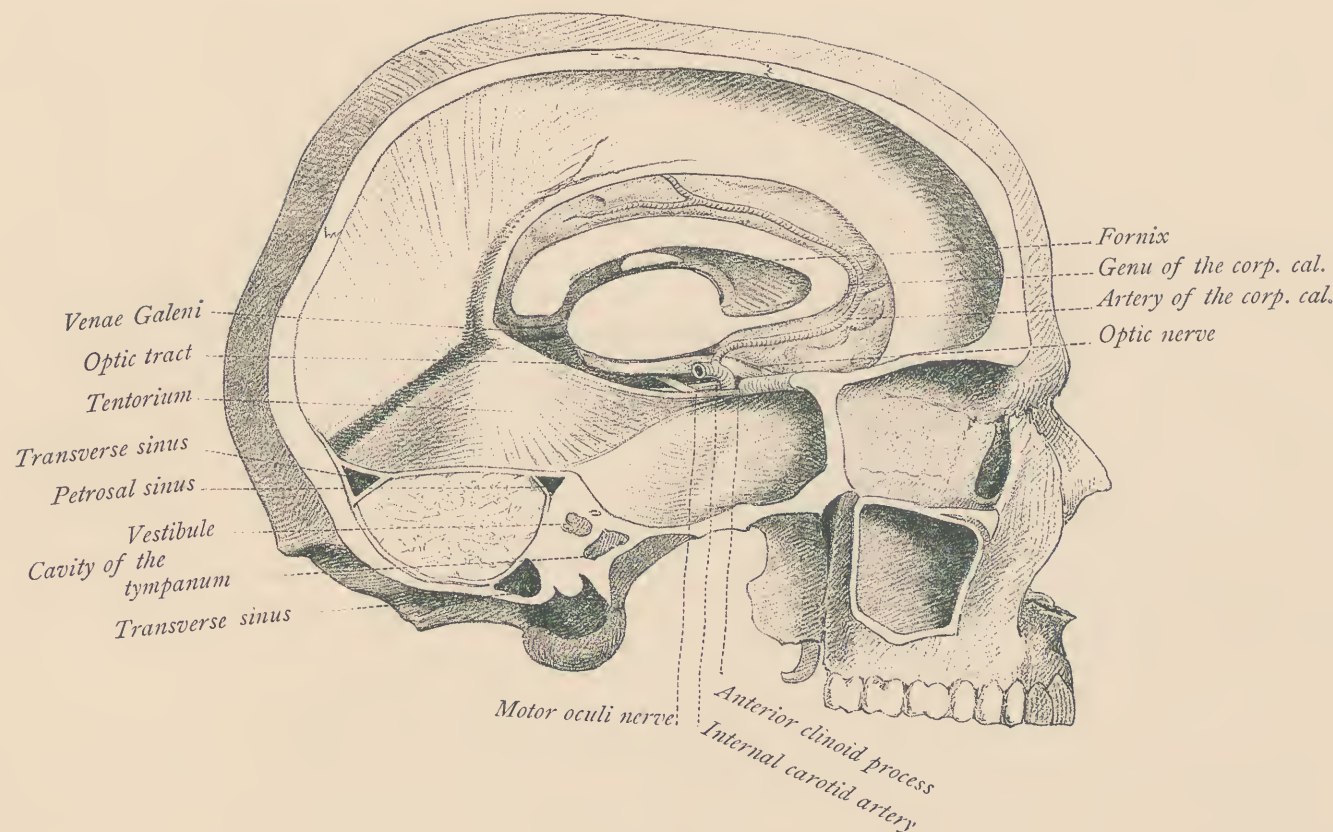


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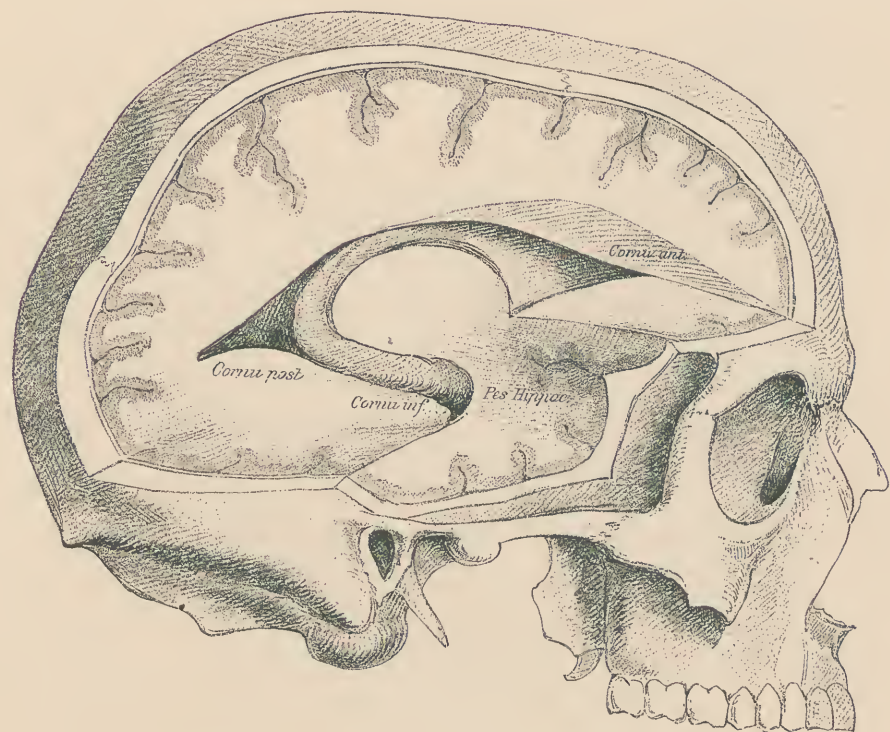


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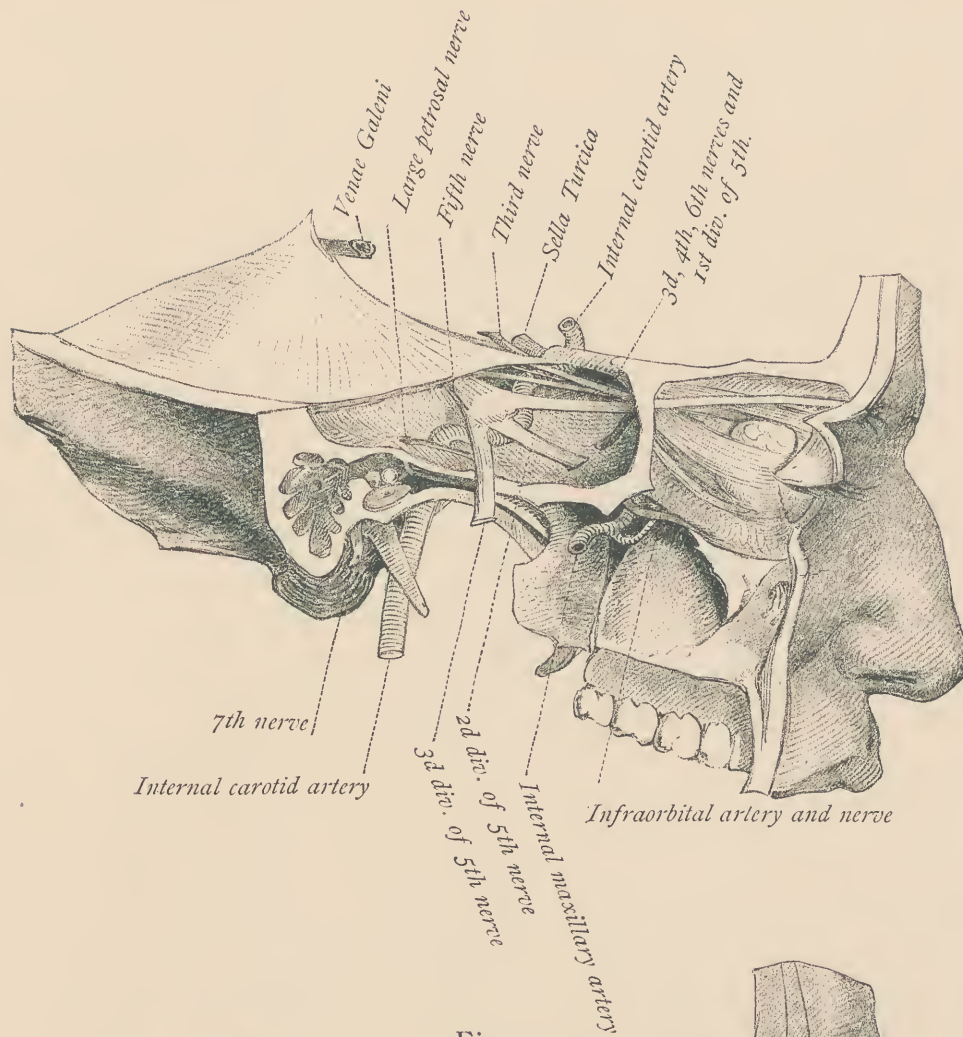


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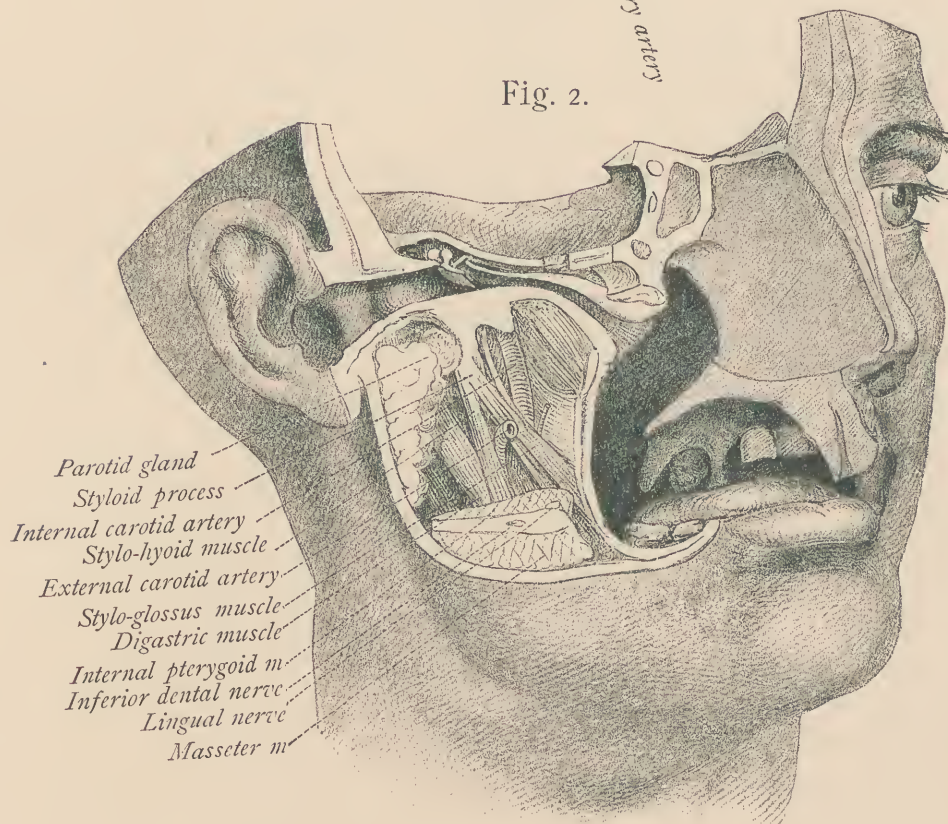


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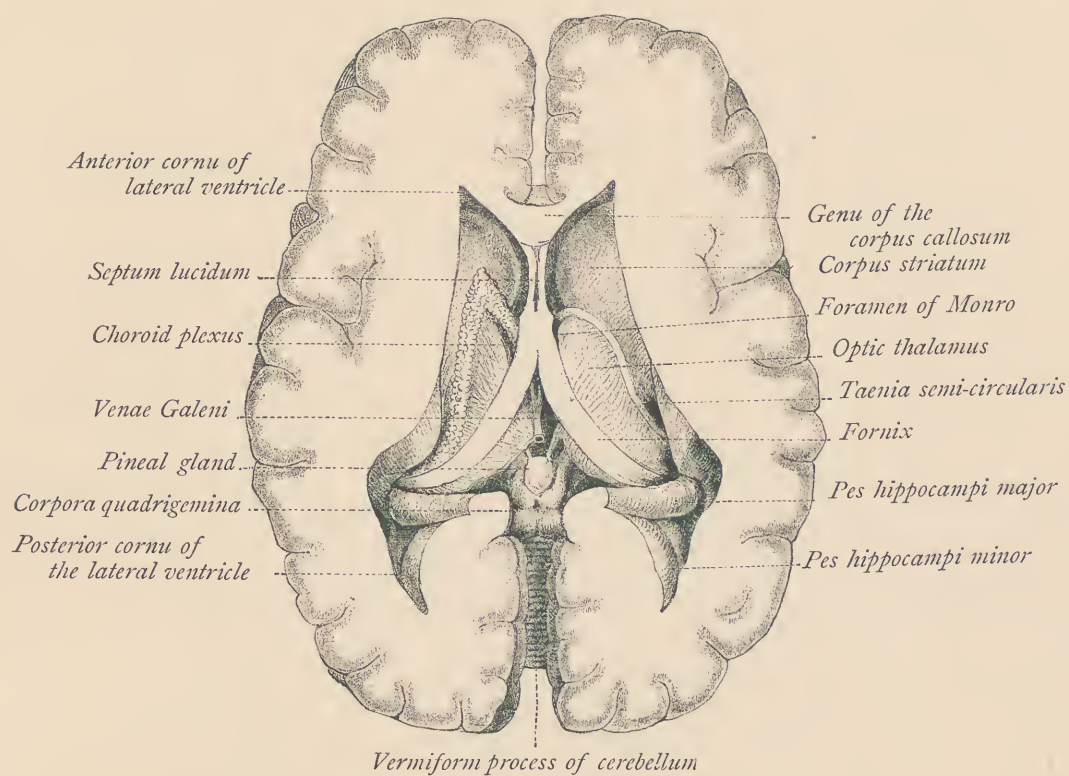


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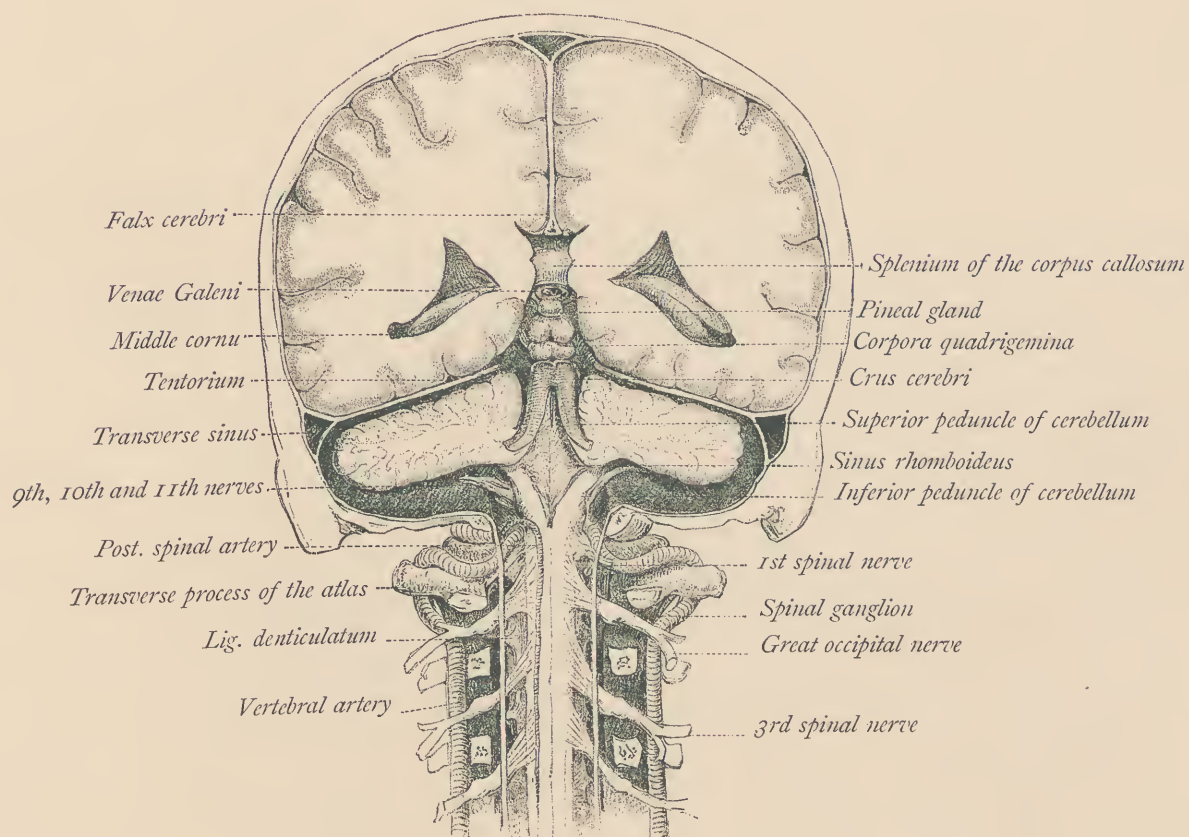


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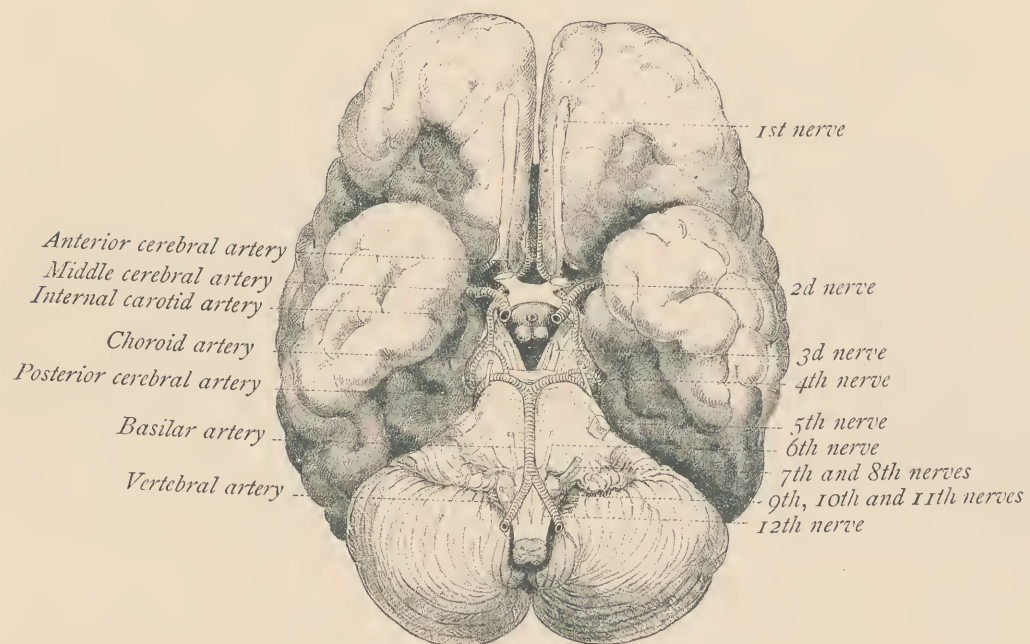


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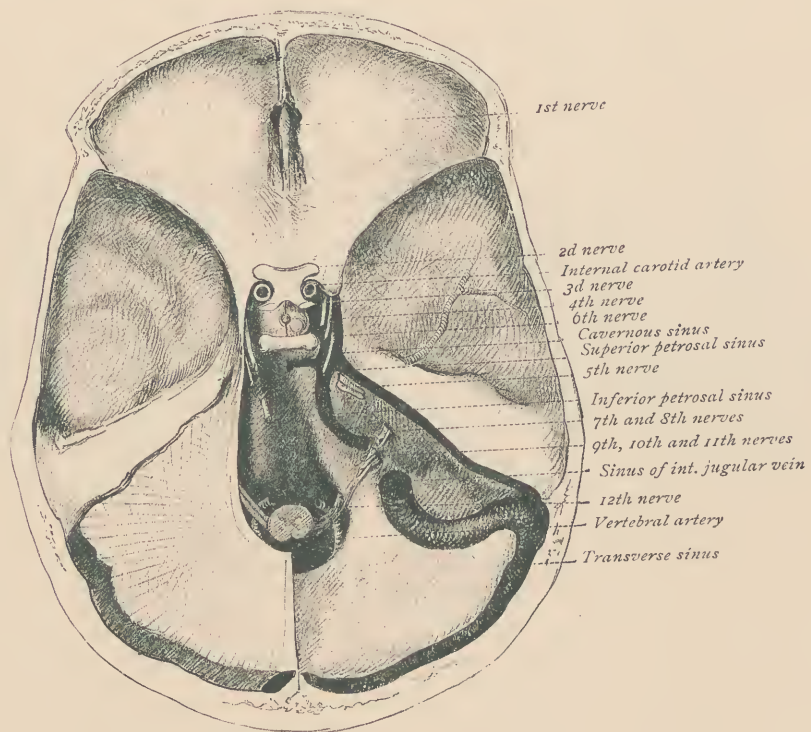


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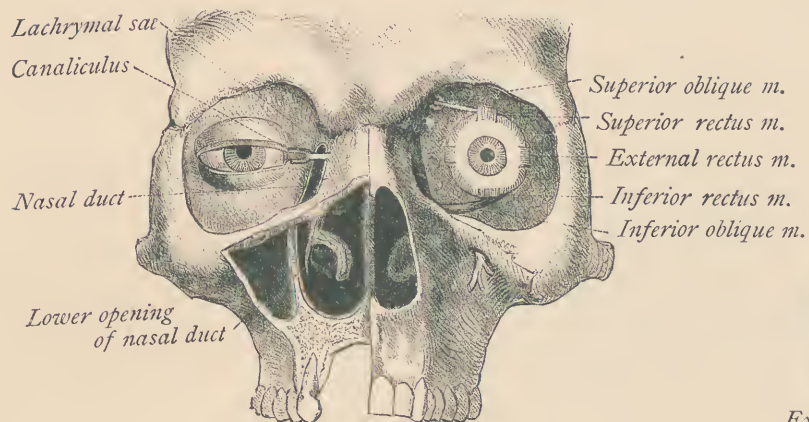


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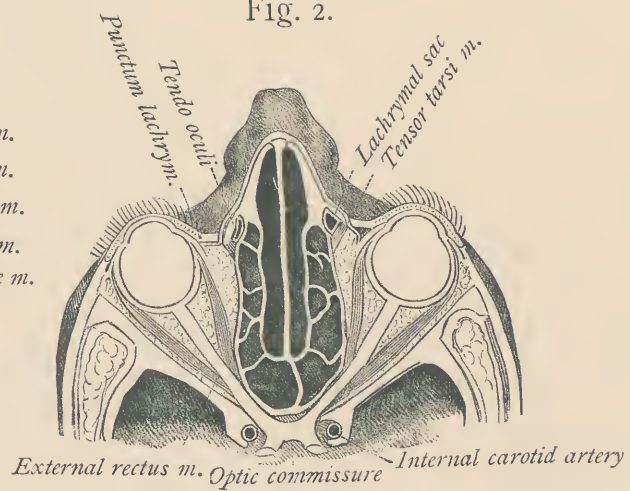


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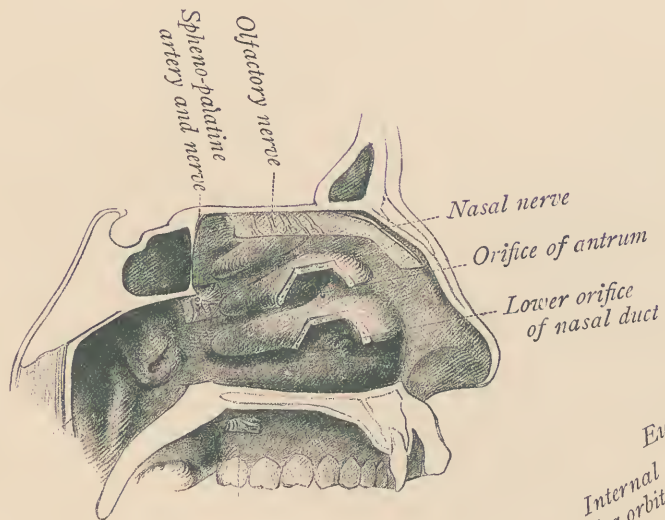


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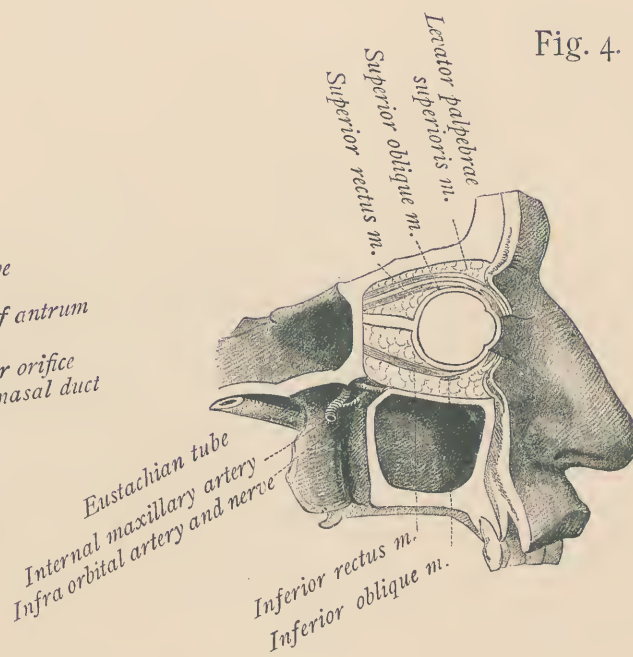


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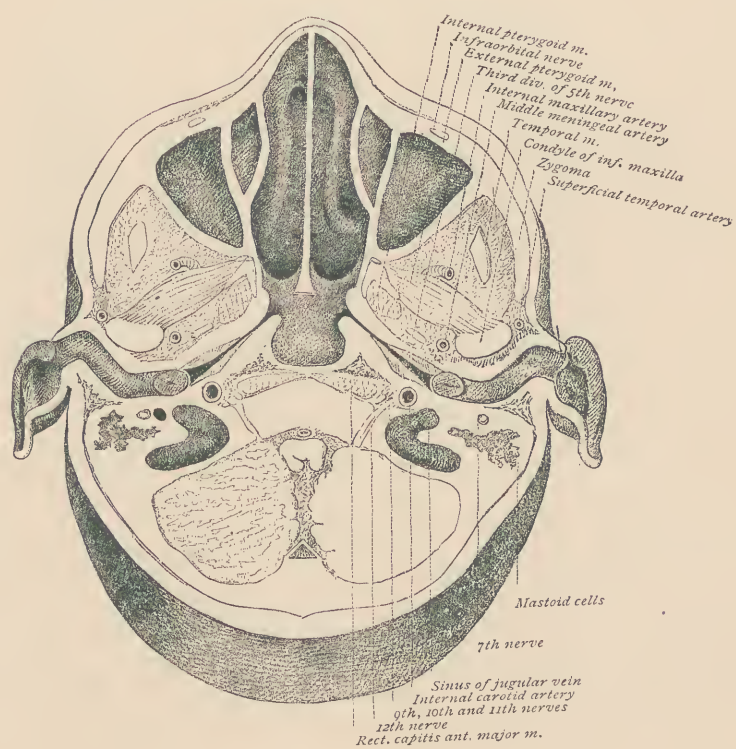


Fig. 1.

Plate VIII.

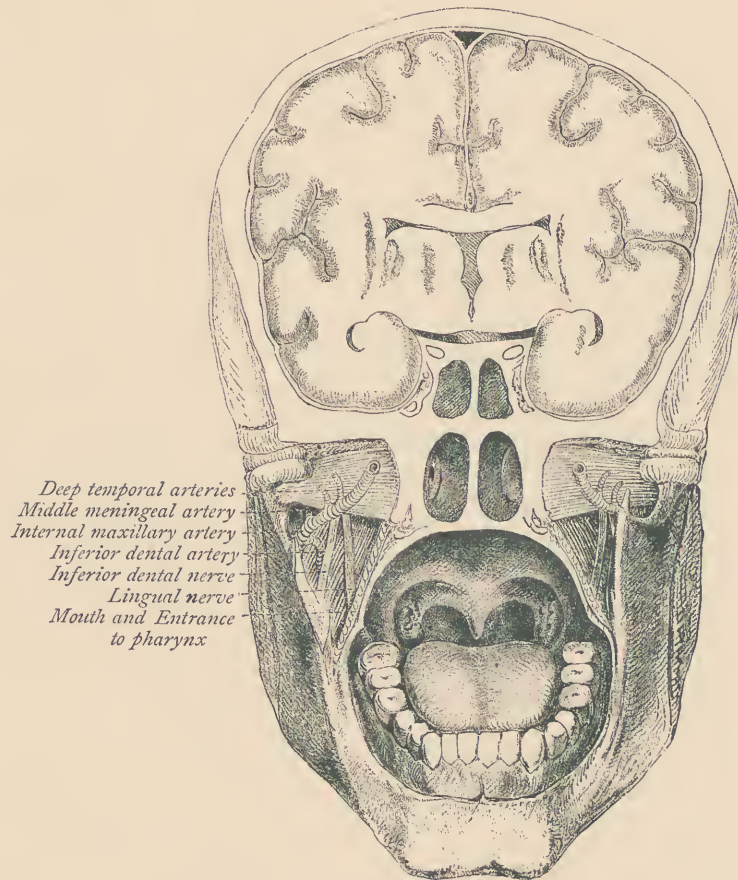


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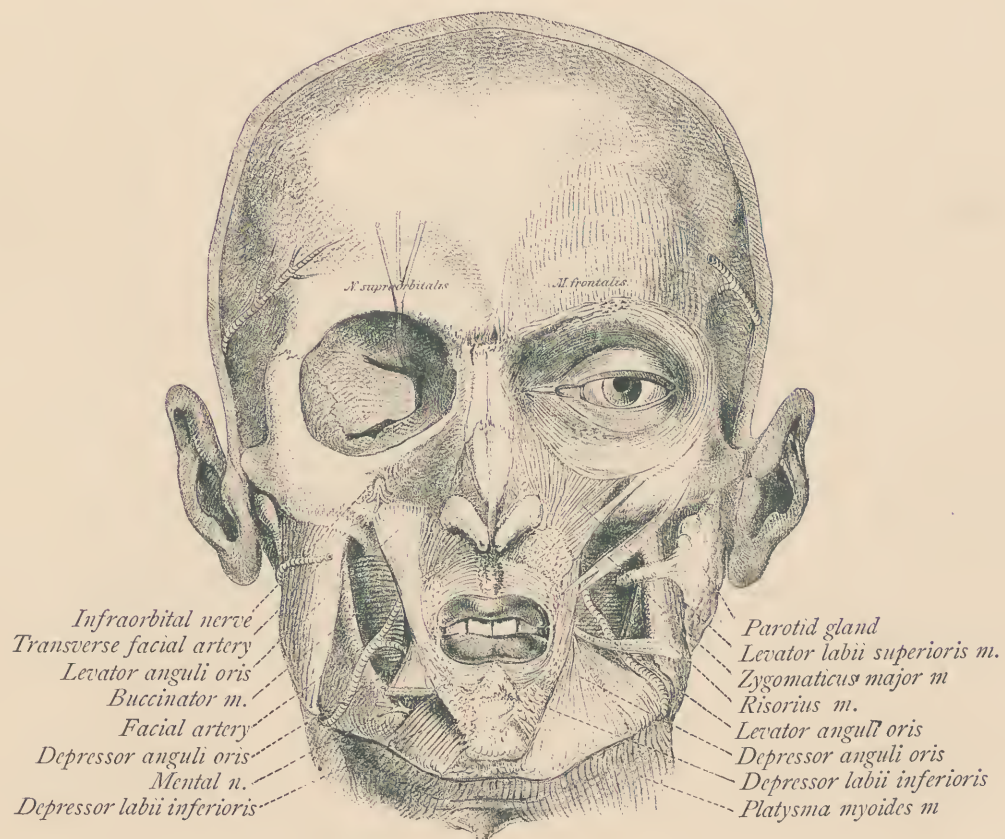


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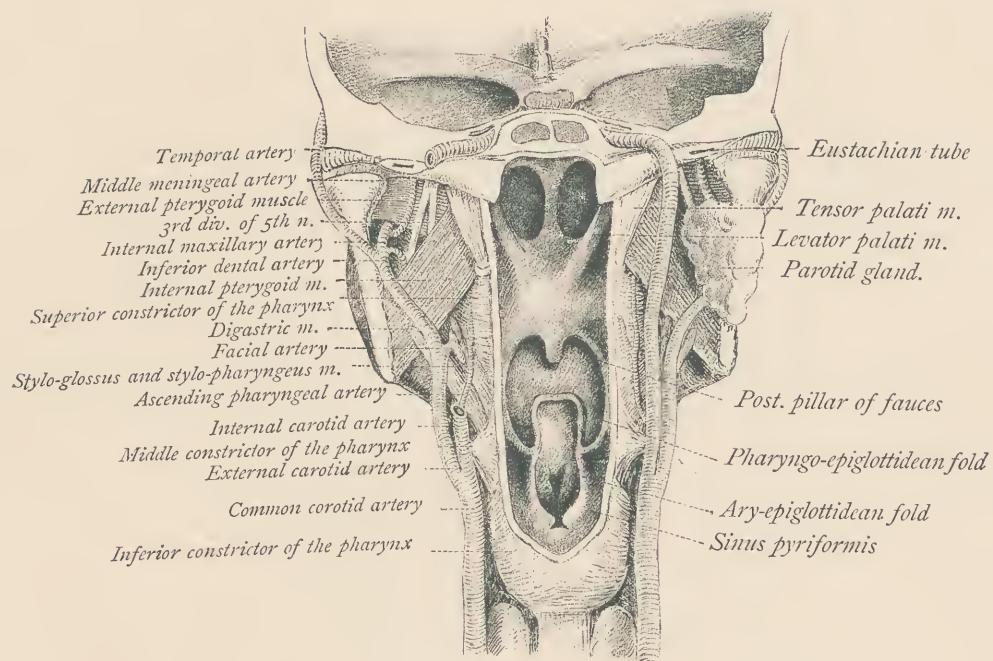


Fig. 2.

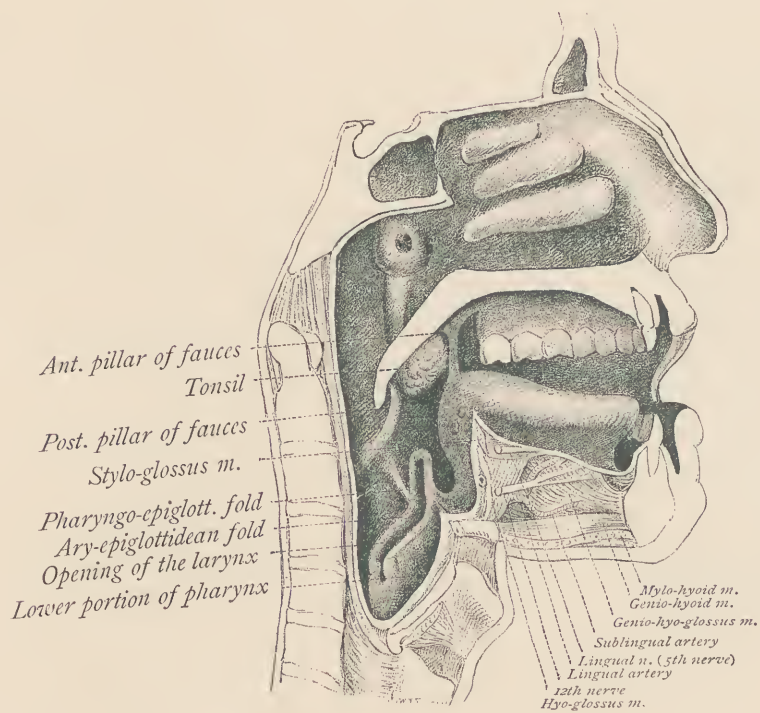


Fig. 1.

Plate X.

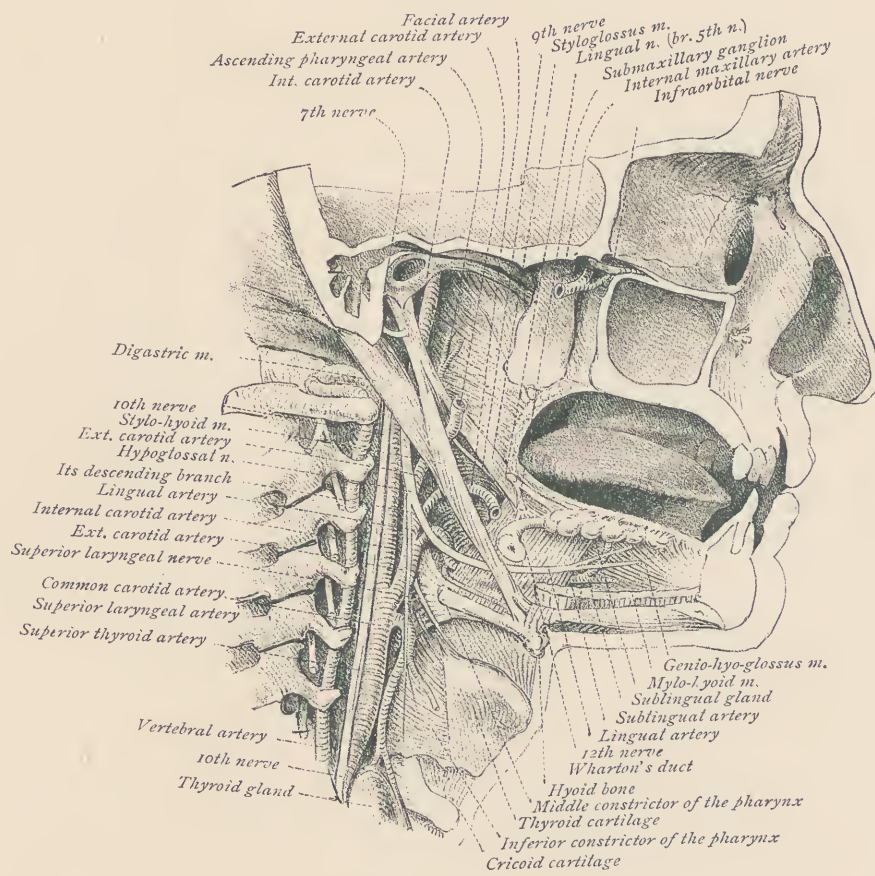


Fig. 2.

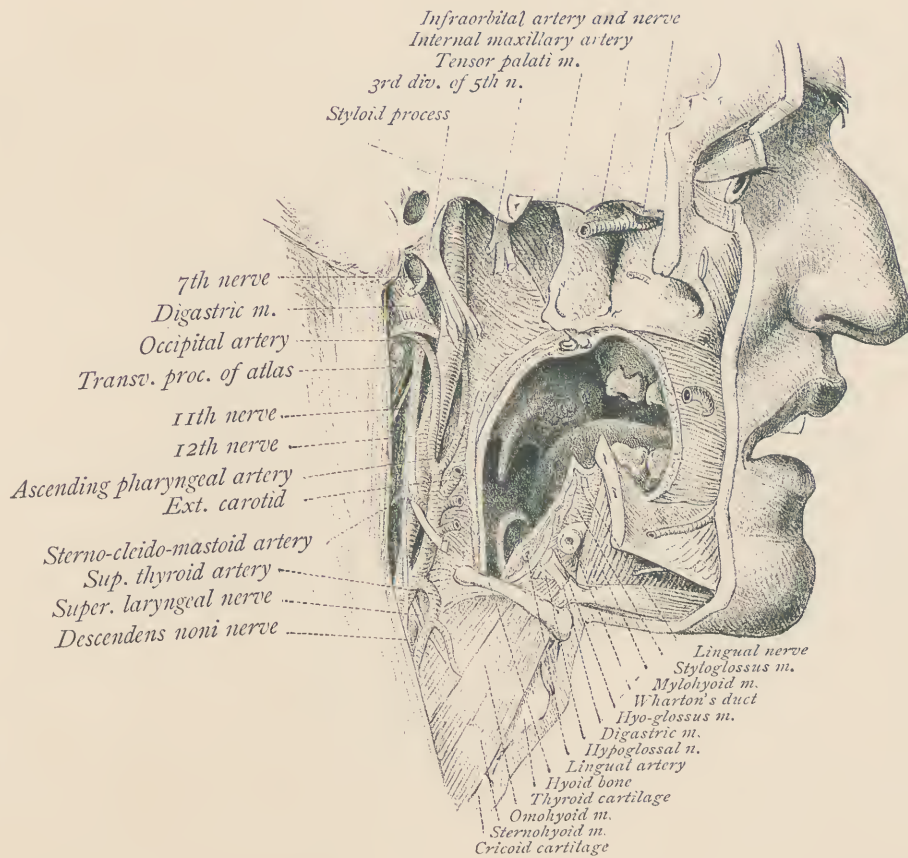


Fig. 1.

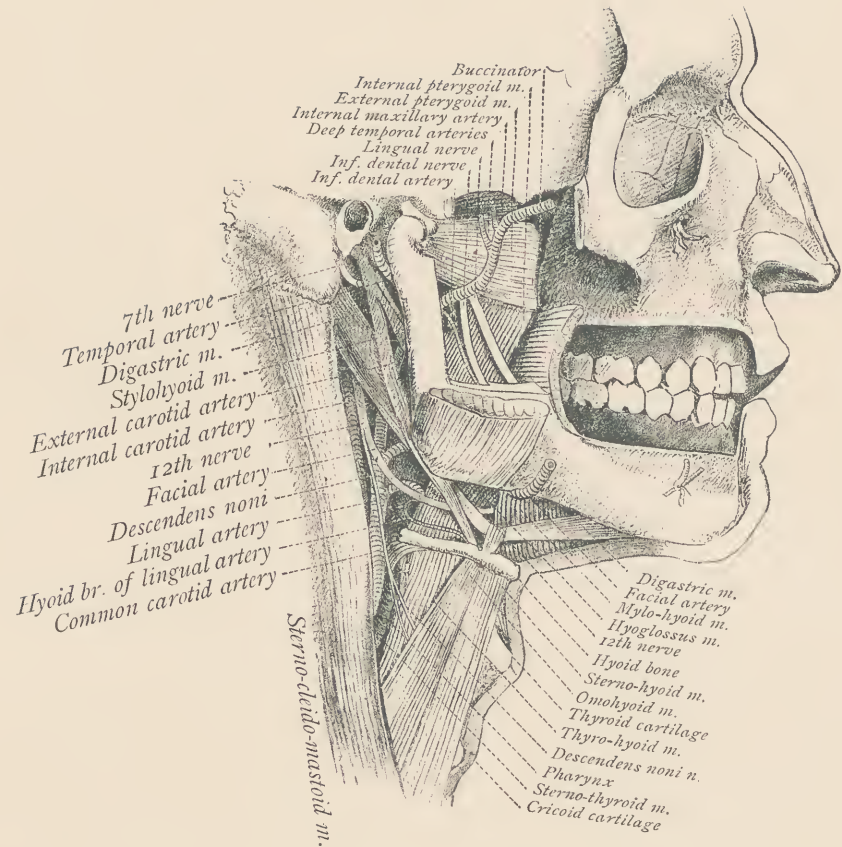


Fig. 2.

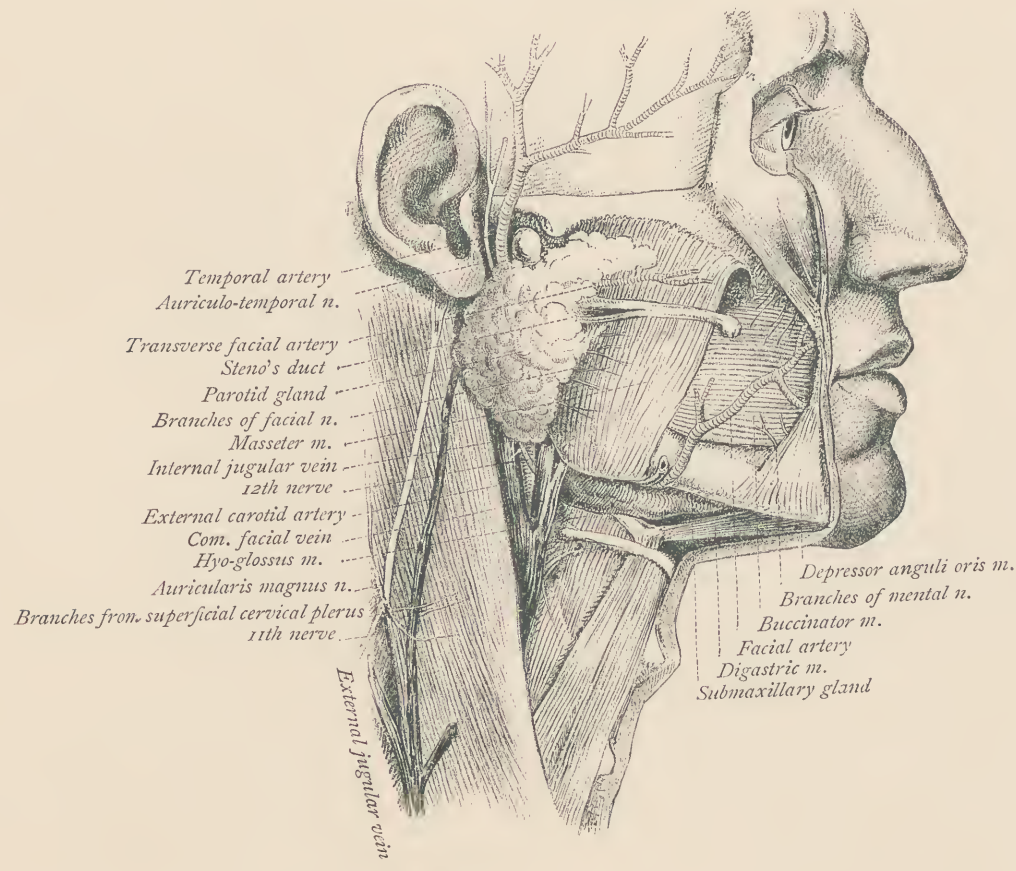


Fig. 1.

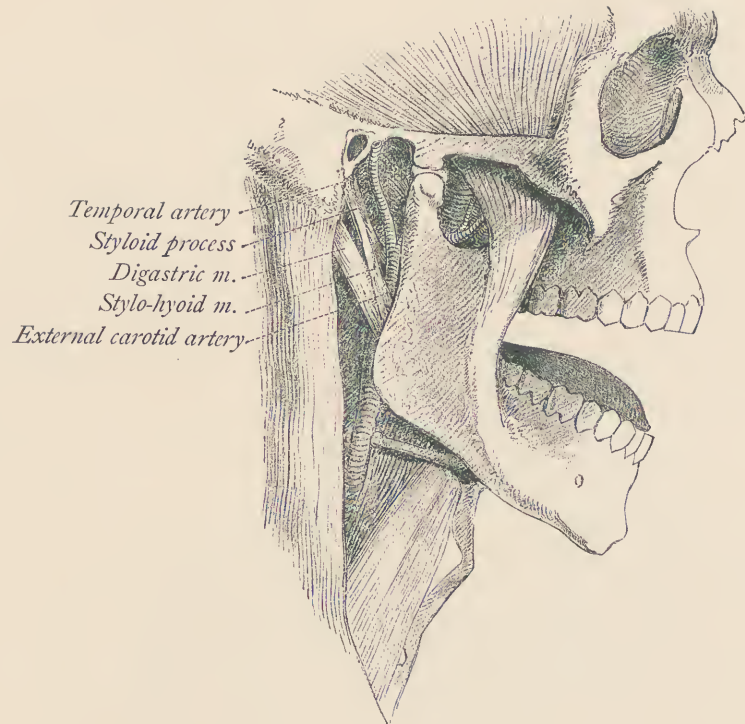
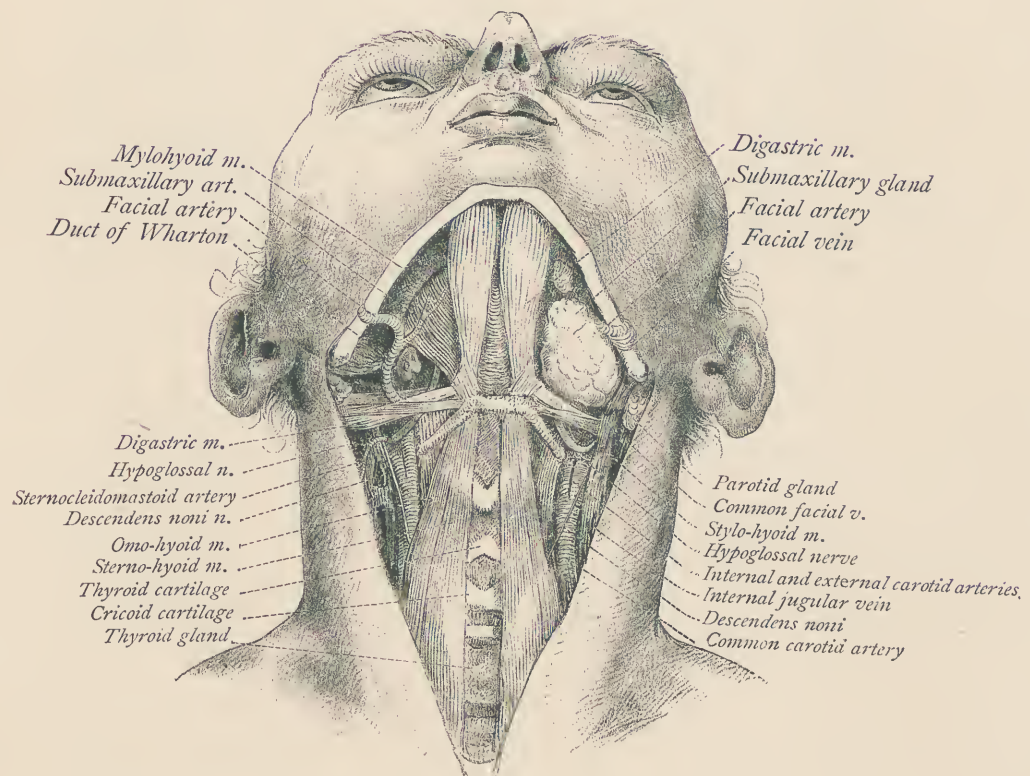


Fig. 2.



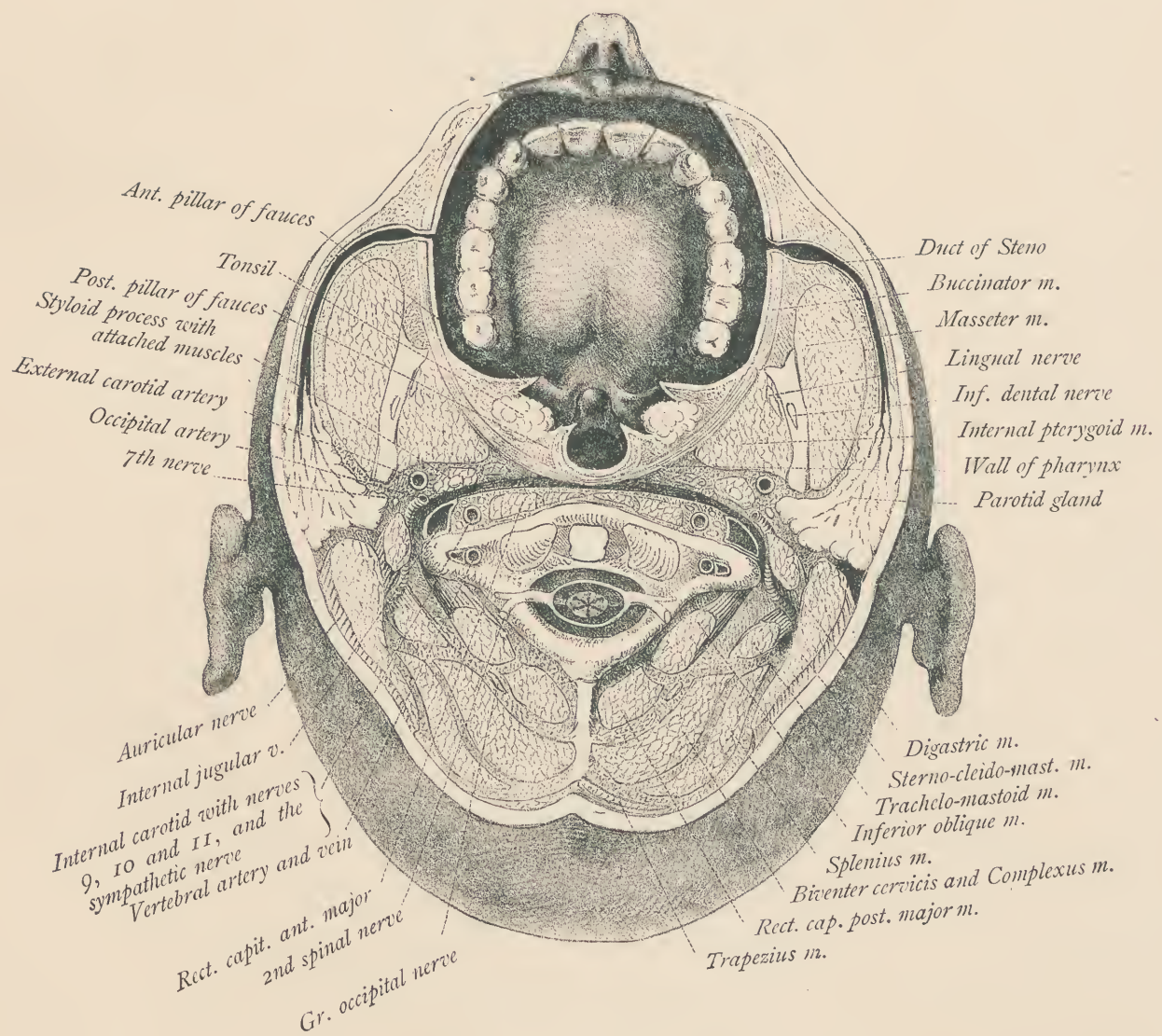


Fig. 1.

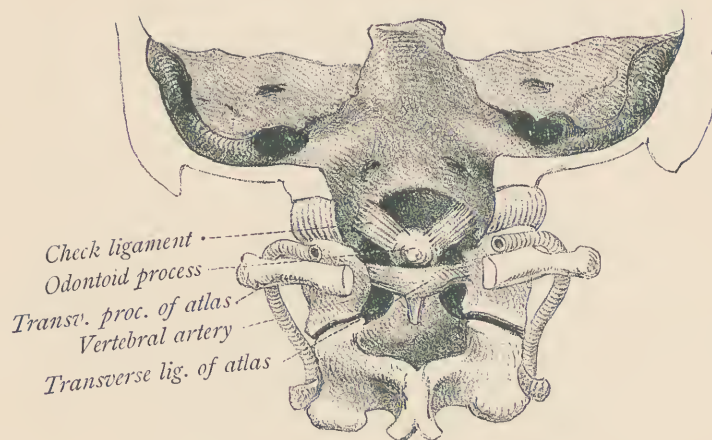
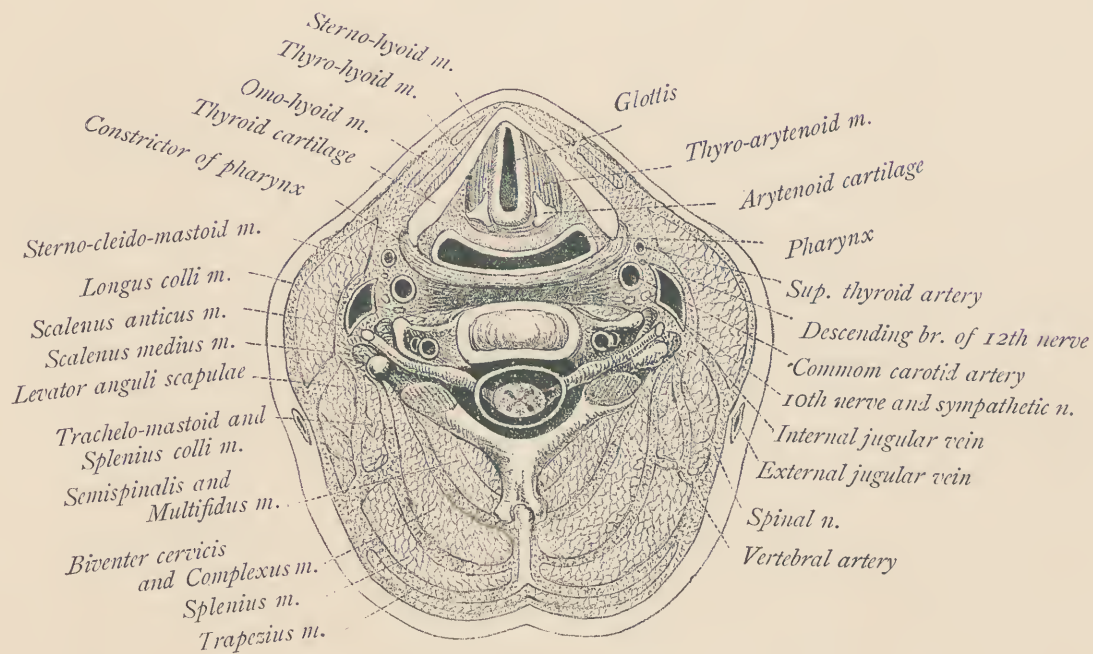


Fig. 2.



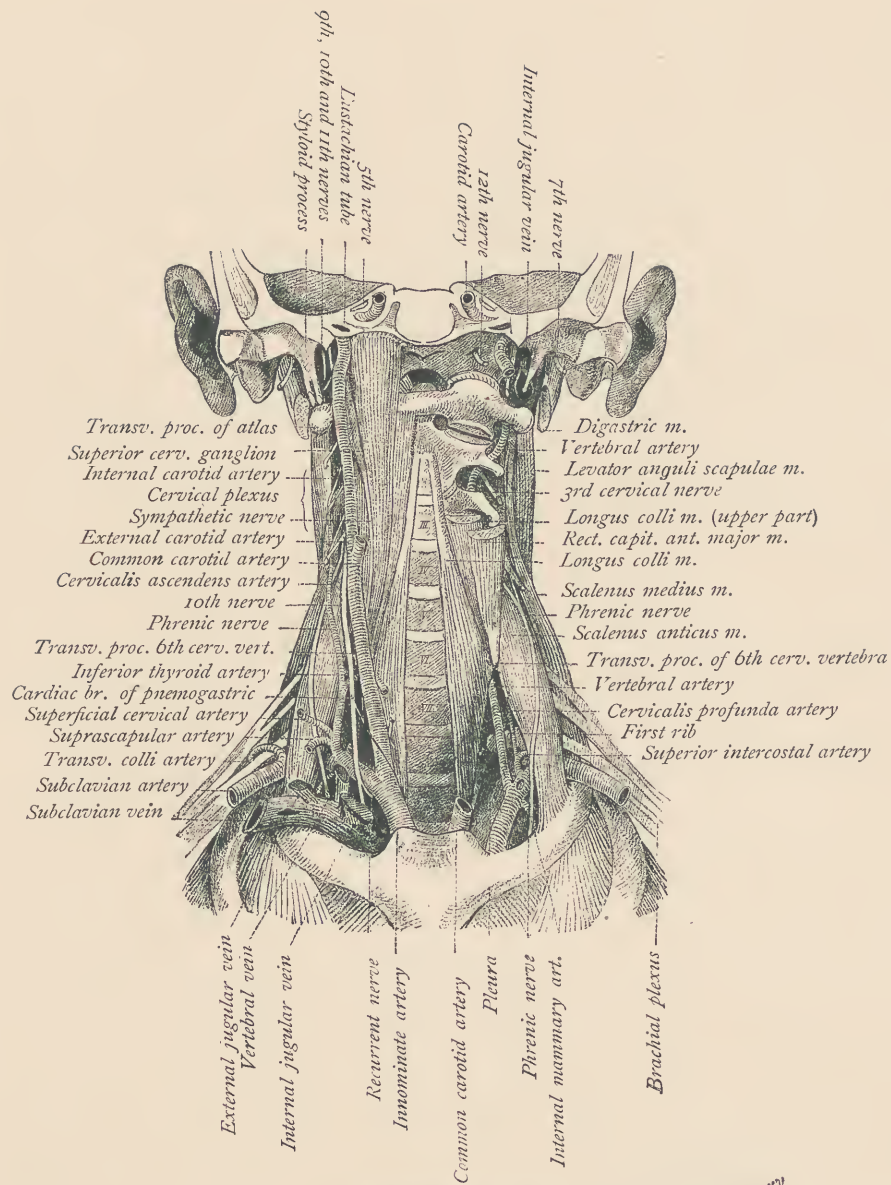


Fig. 2.

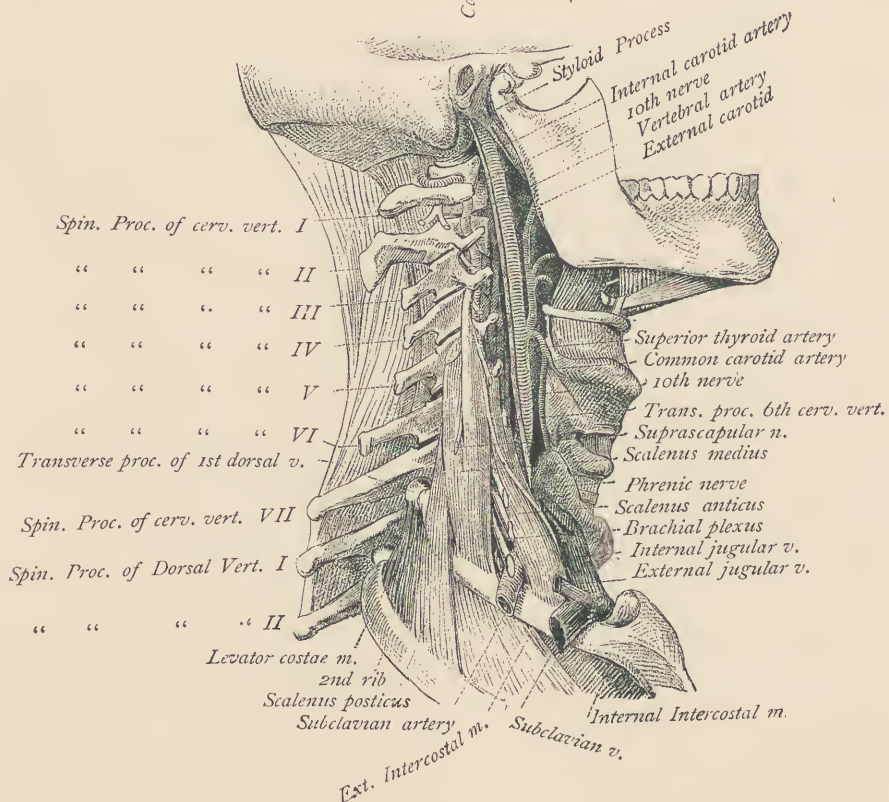


Fig. 1.

Fig. 1.

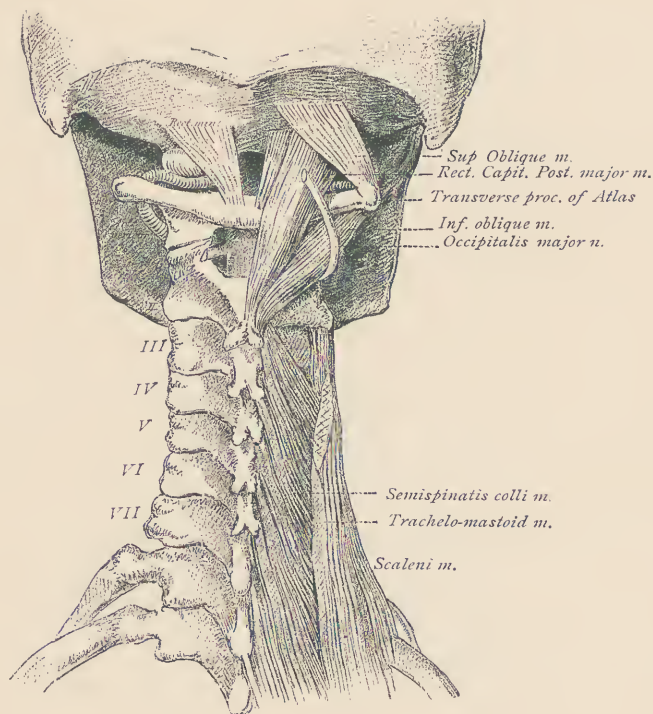


Fig. 2.

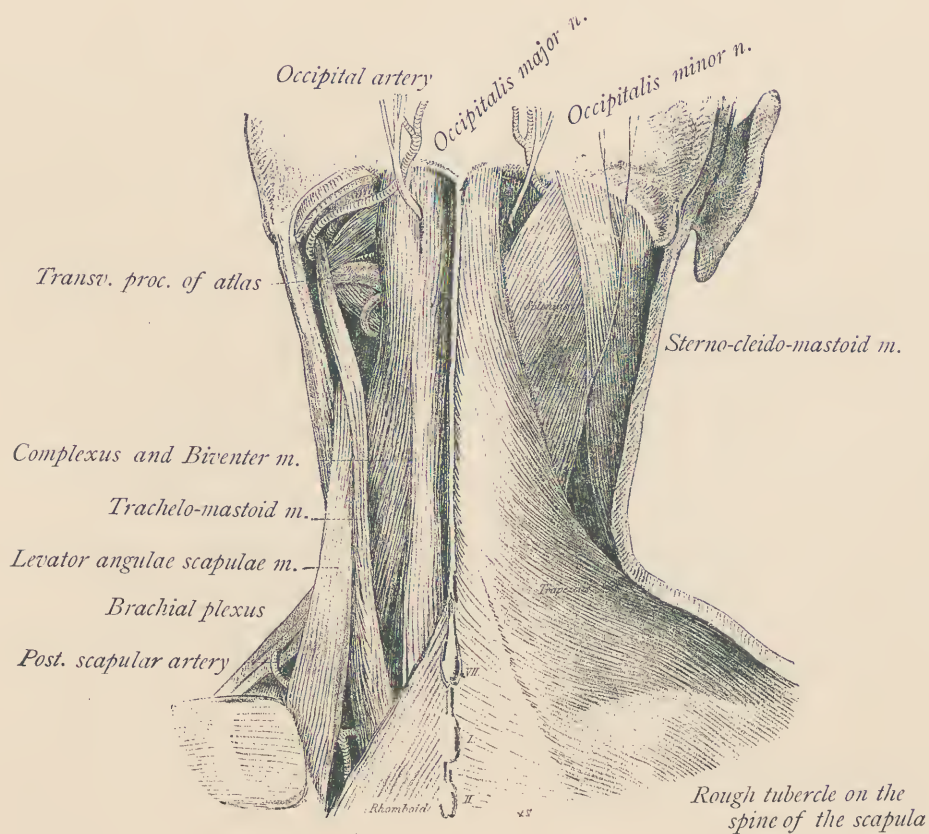


Fig. 1.

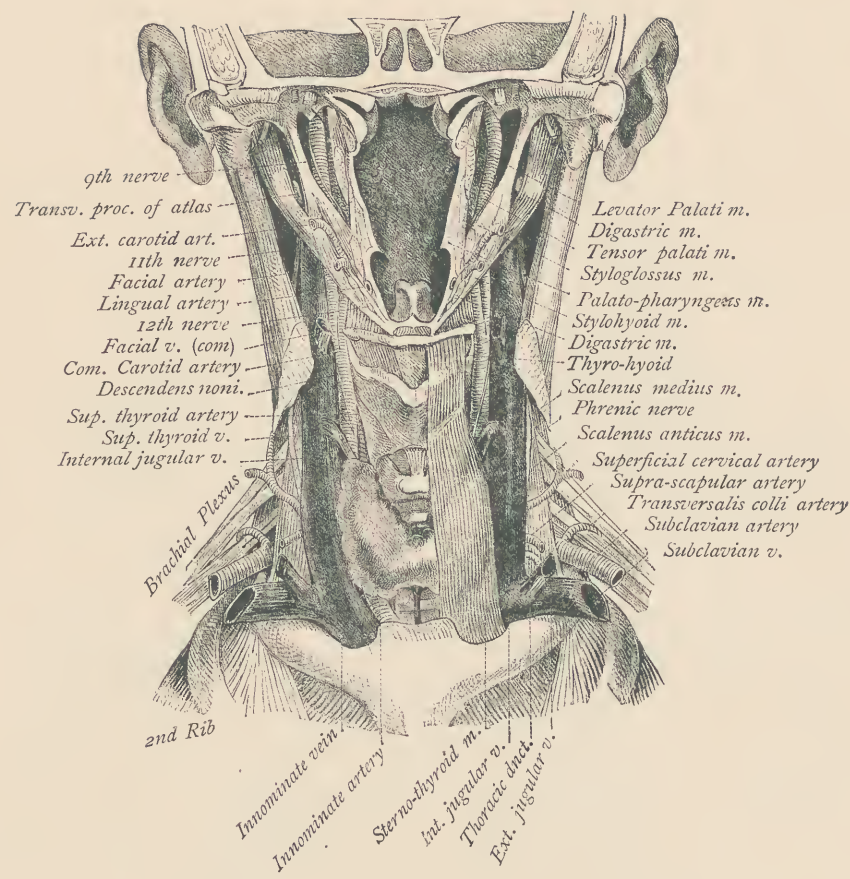
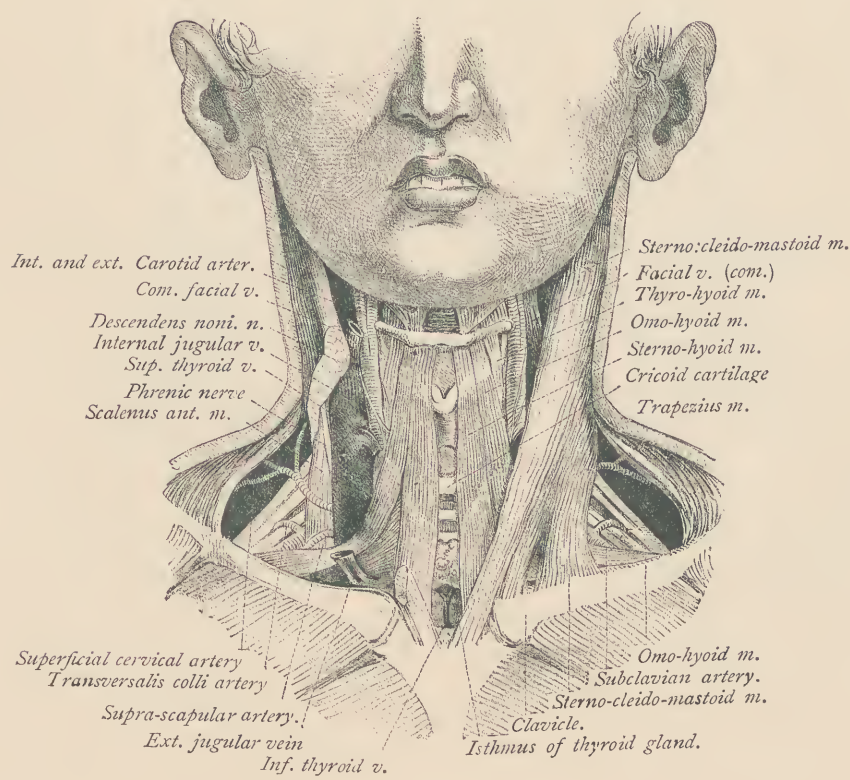
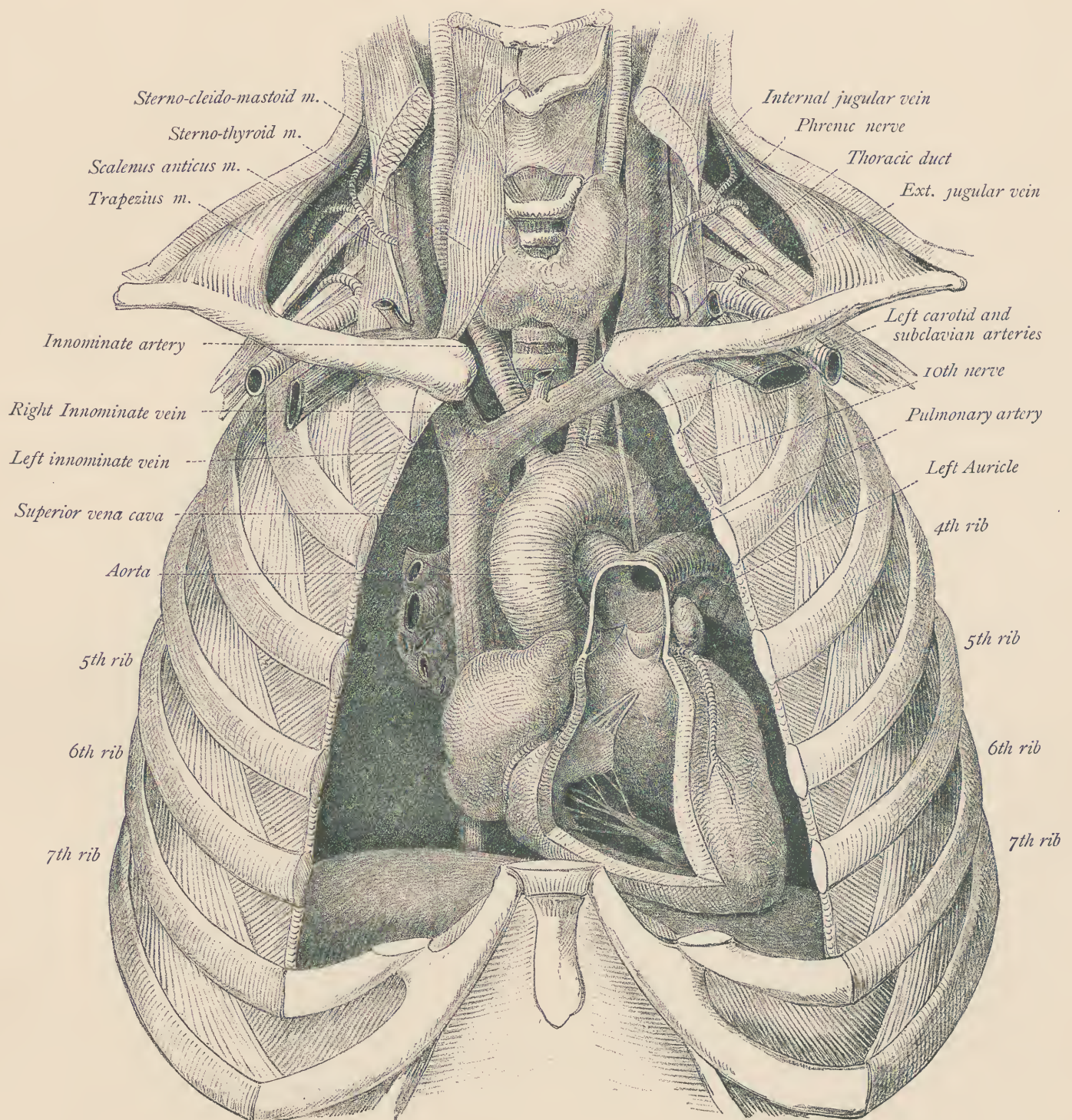
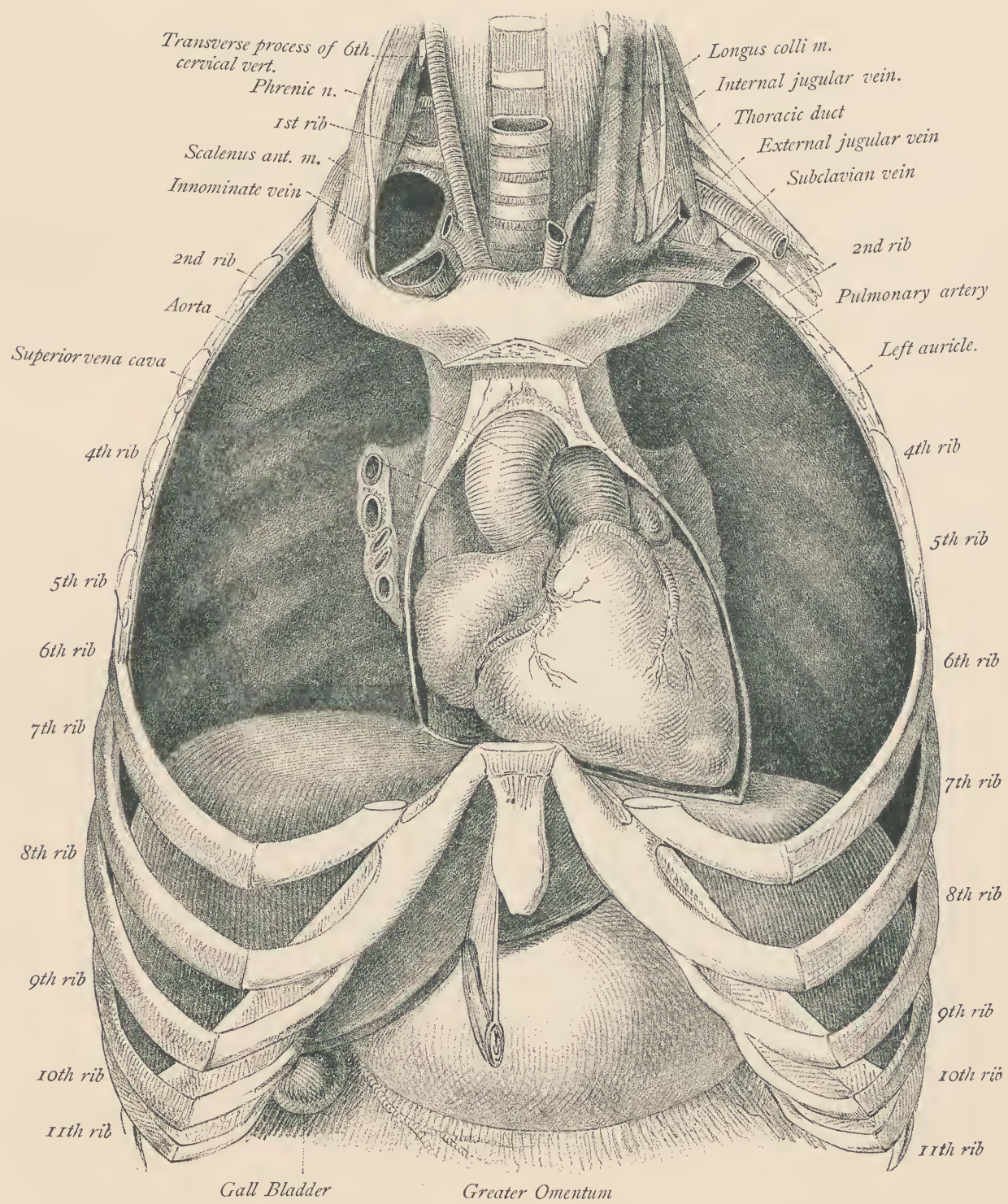
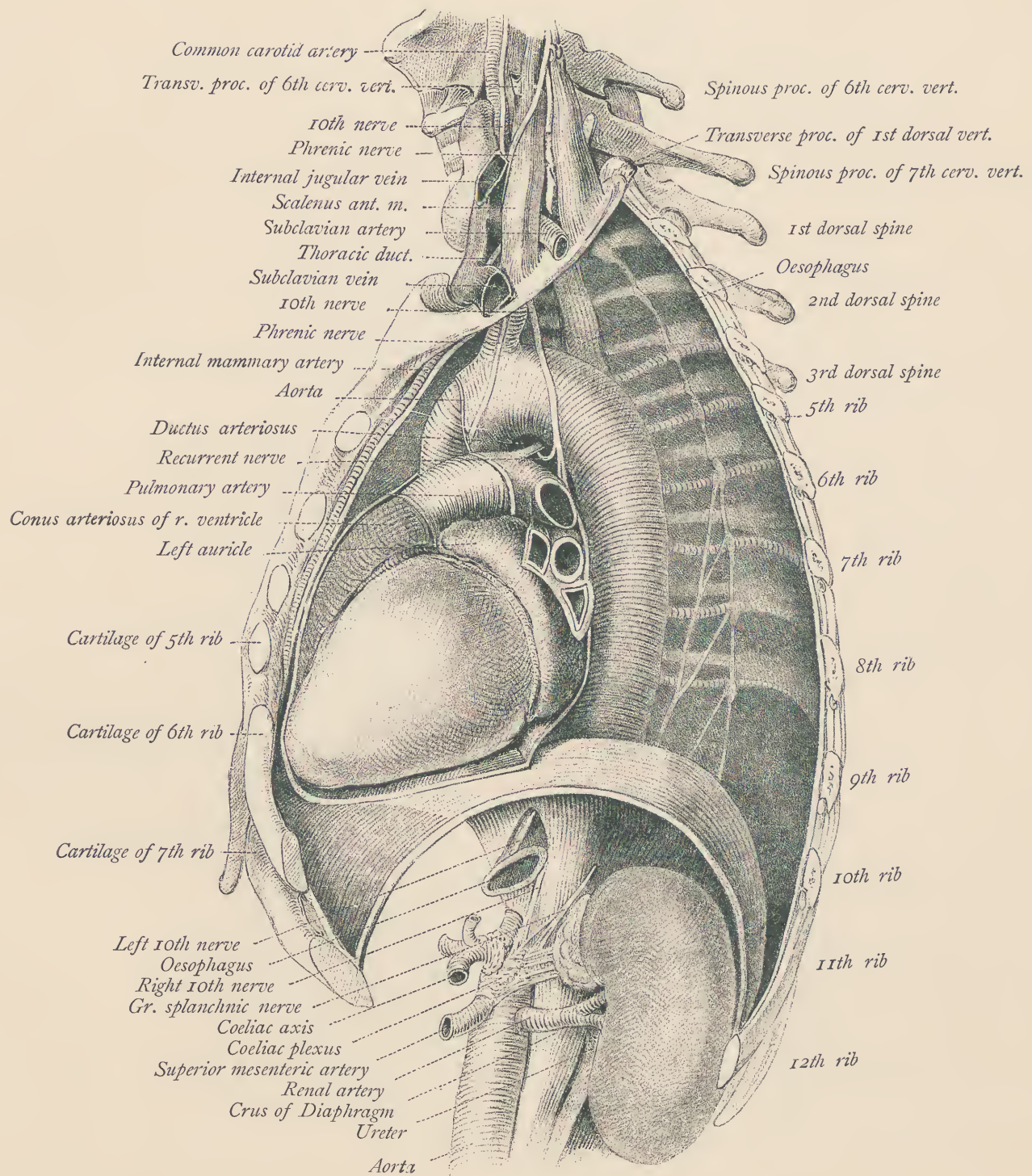


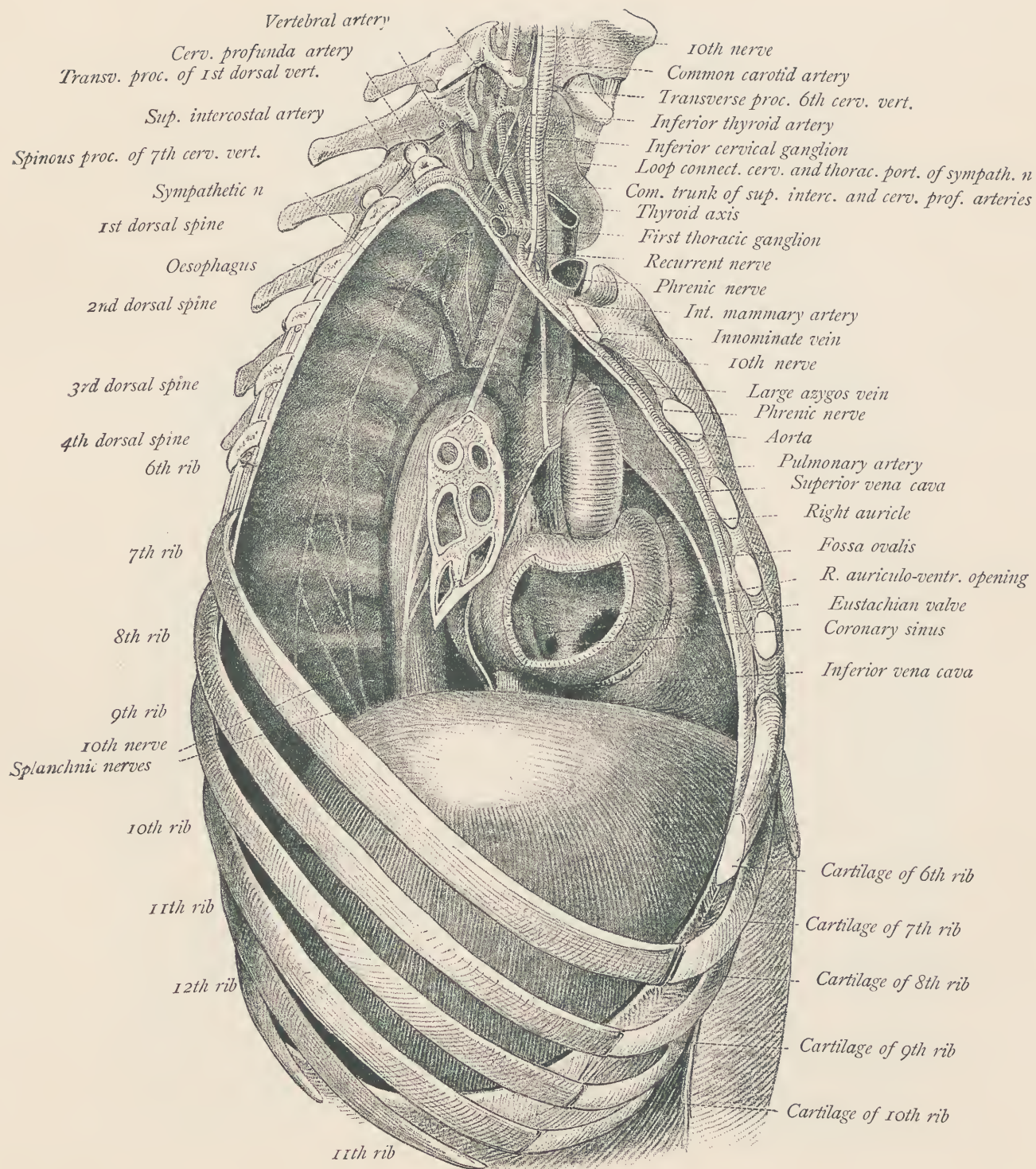
Fig. 2.

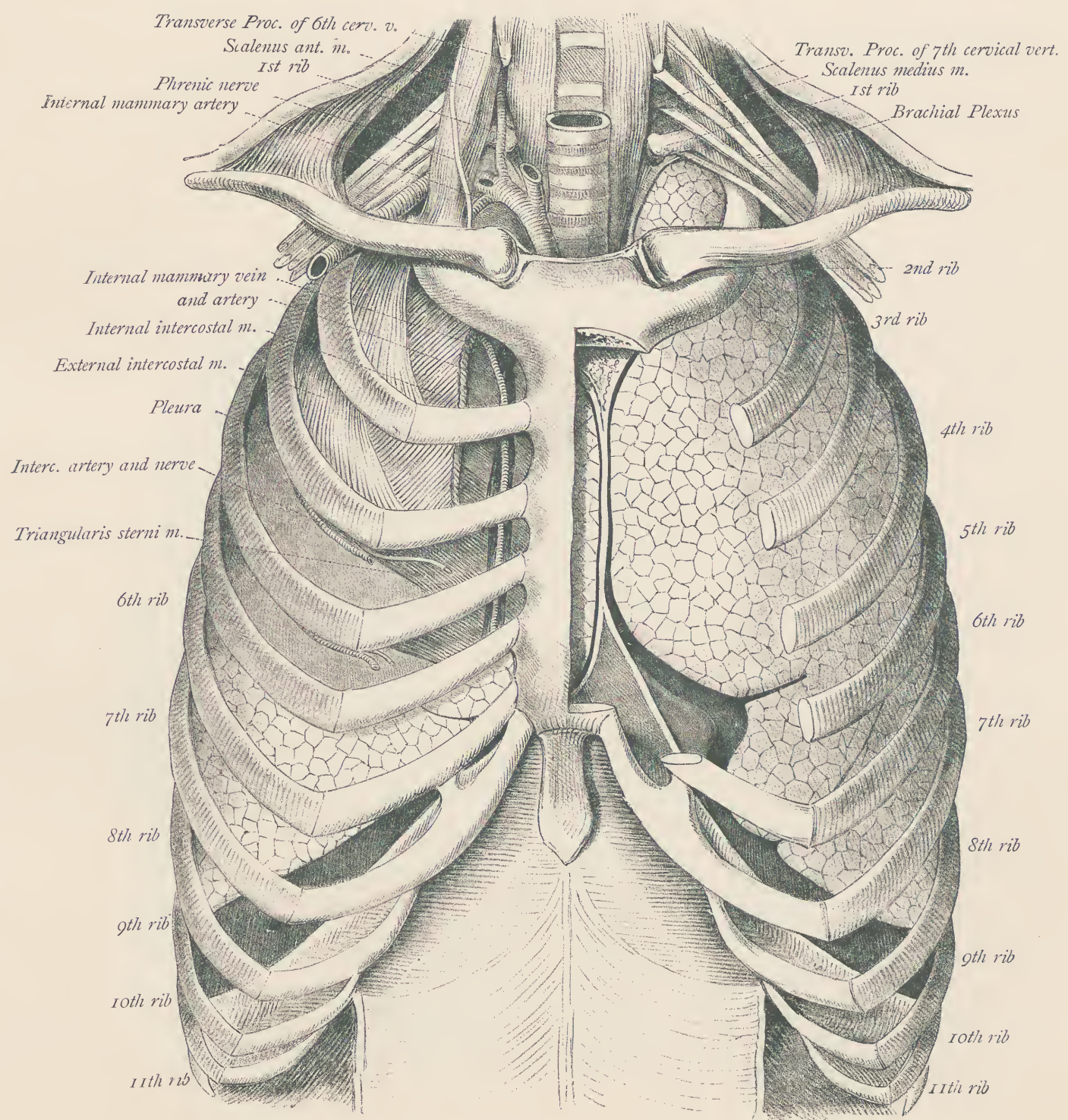


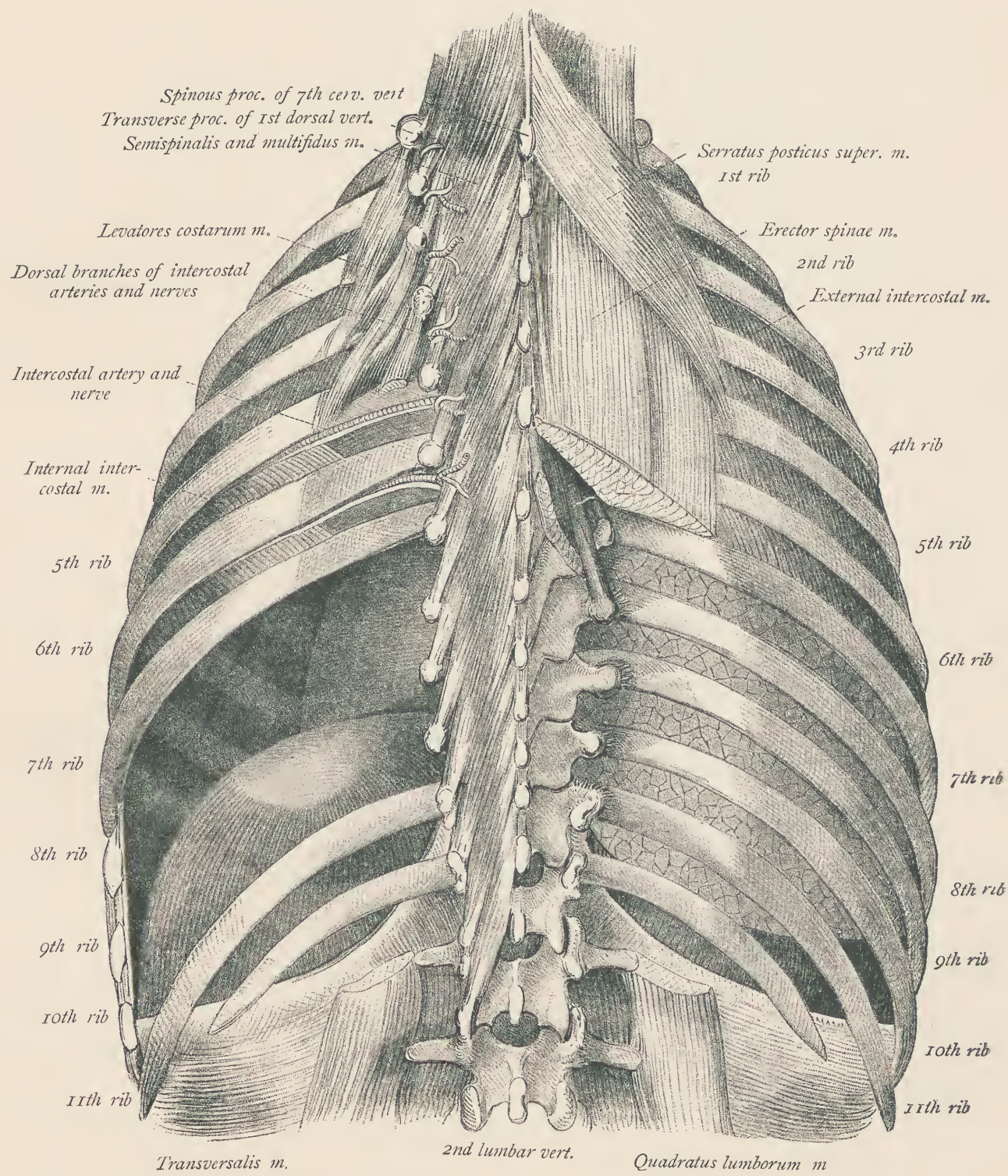


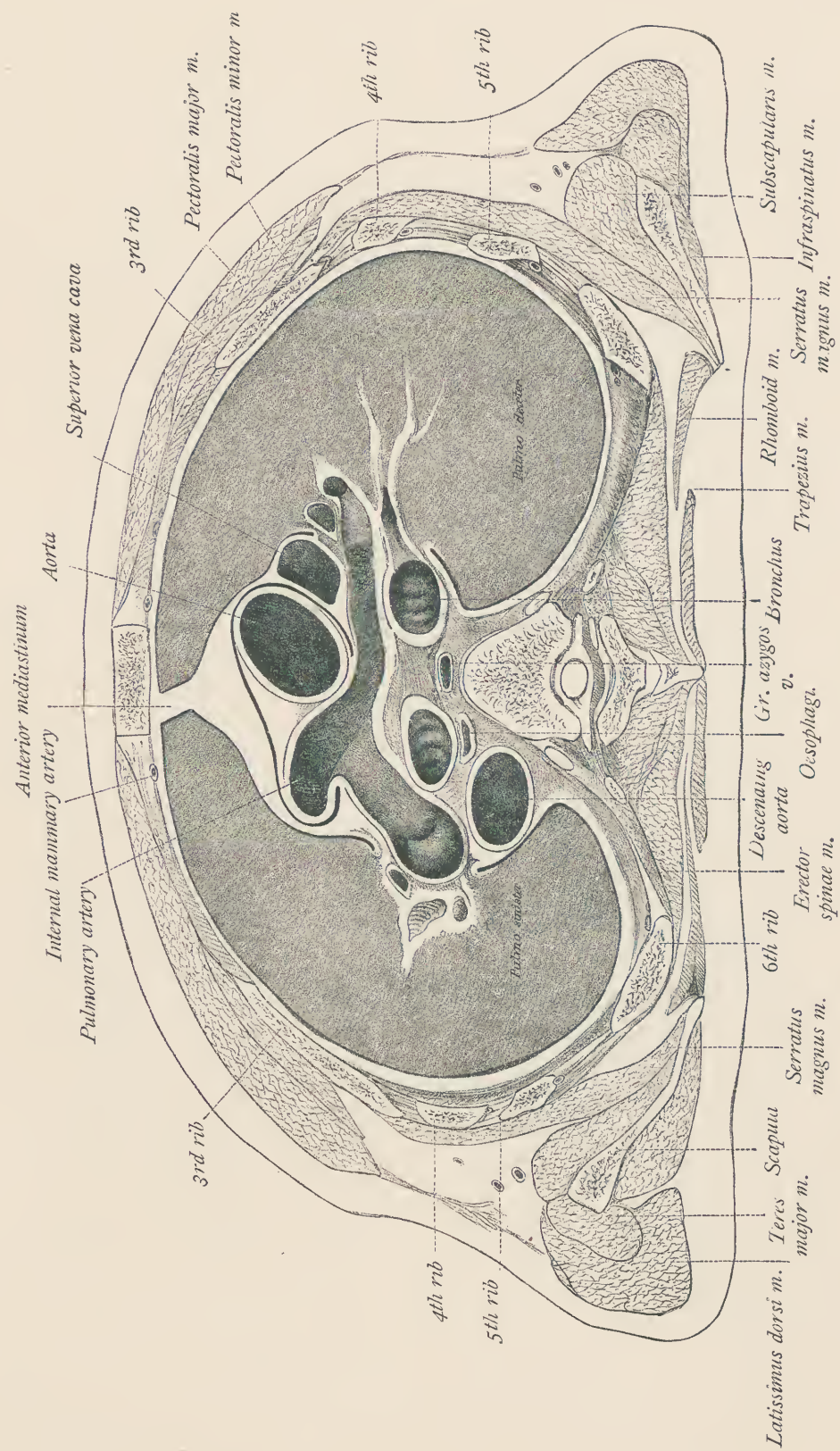












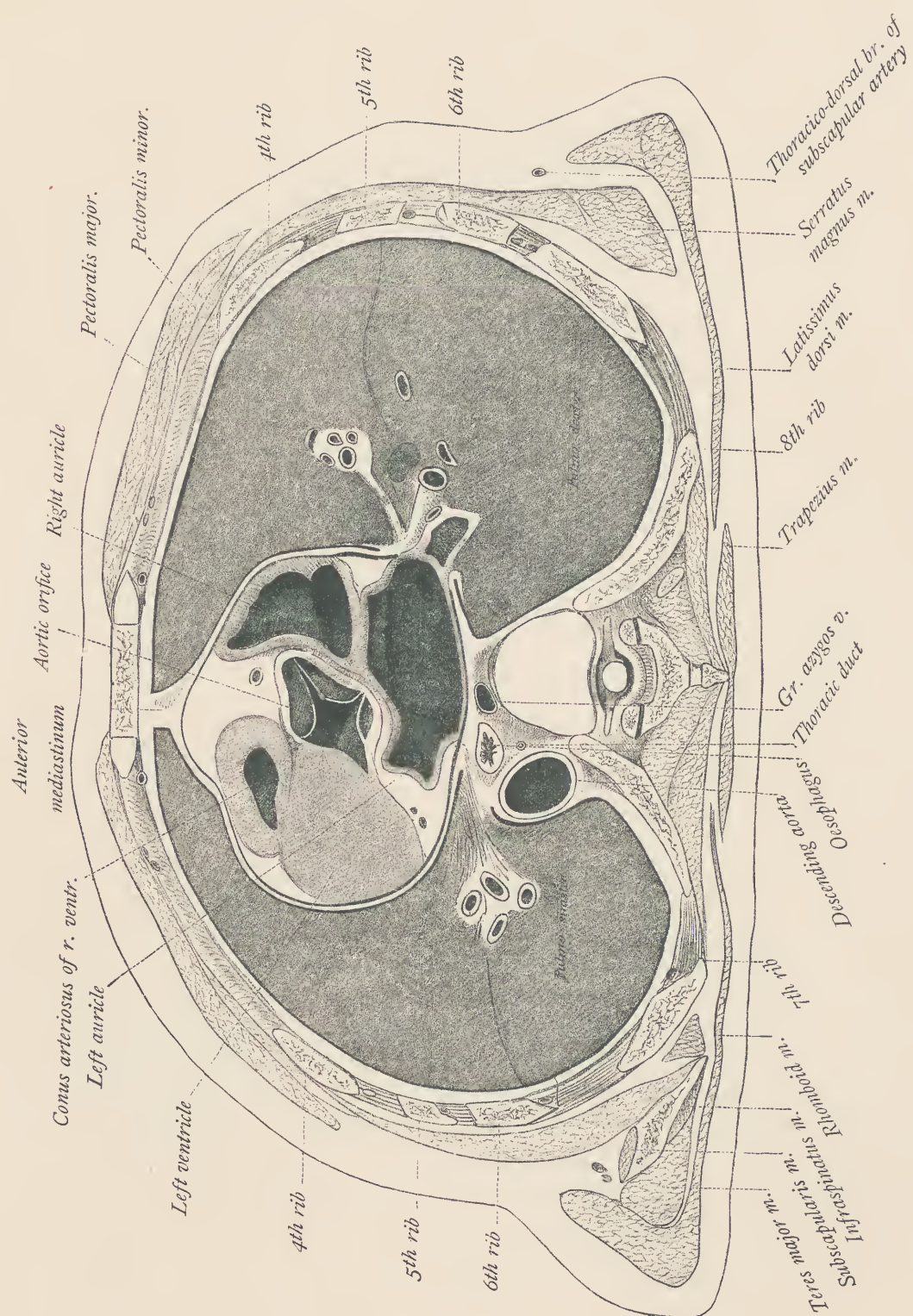


Fig. 1.

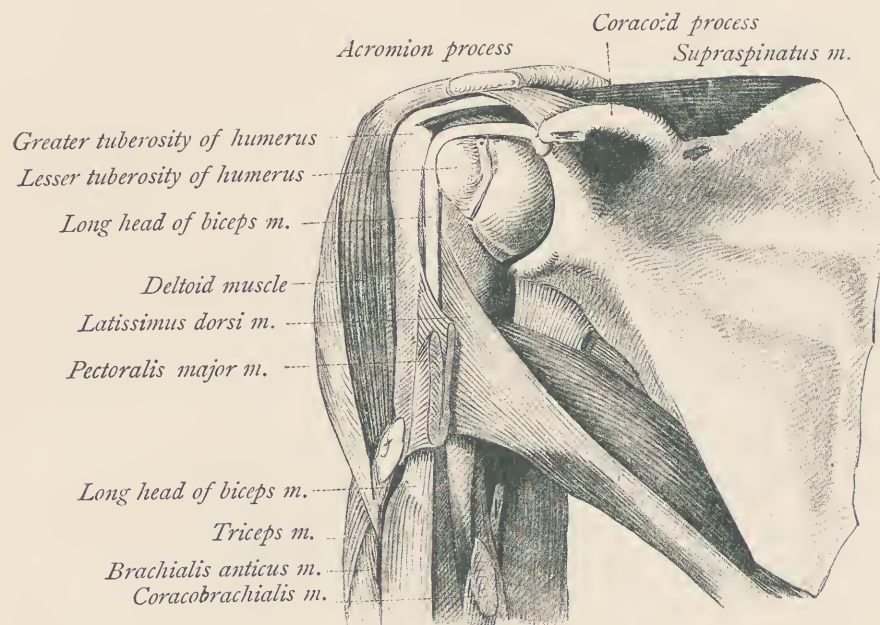
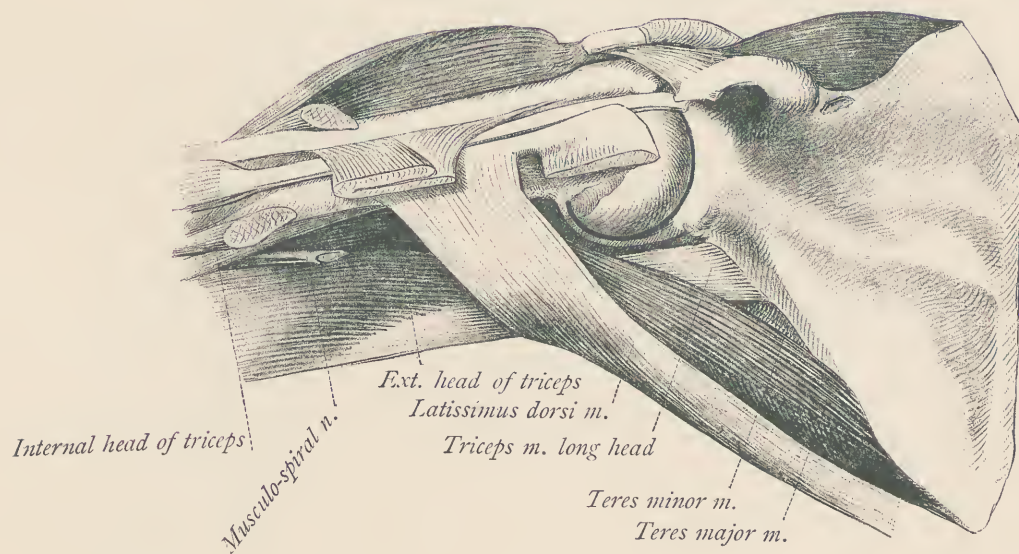
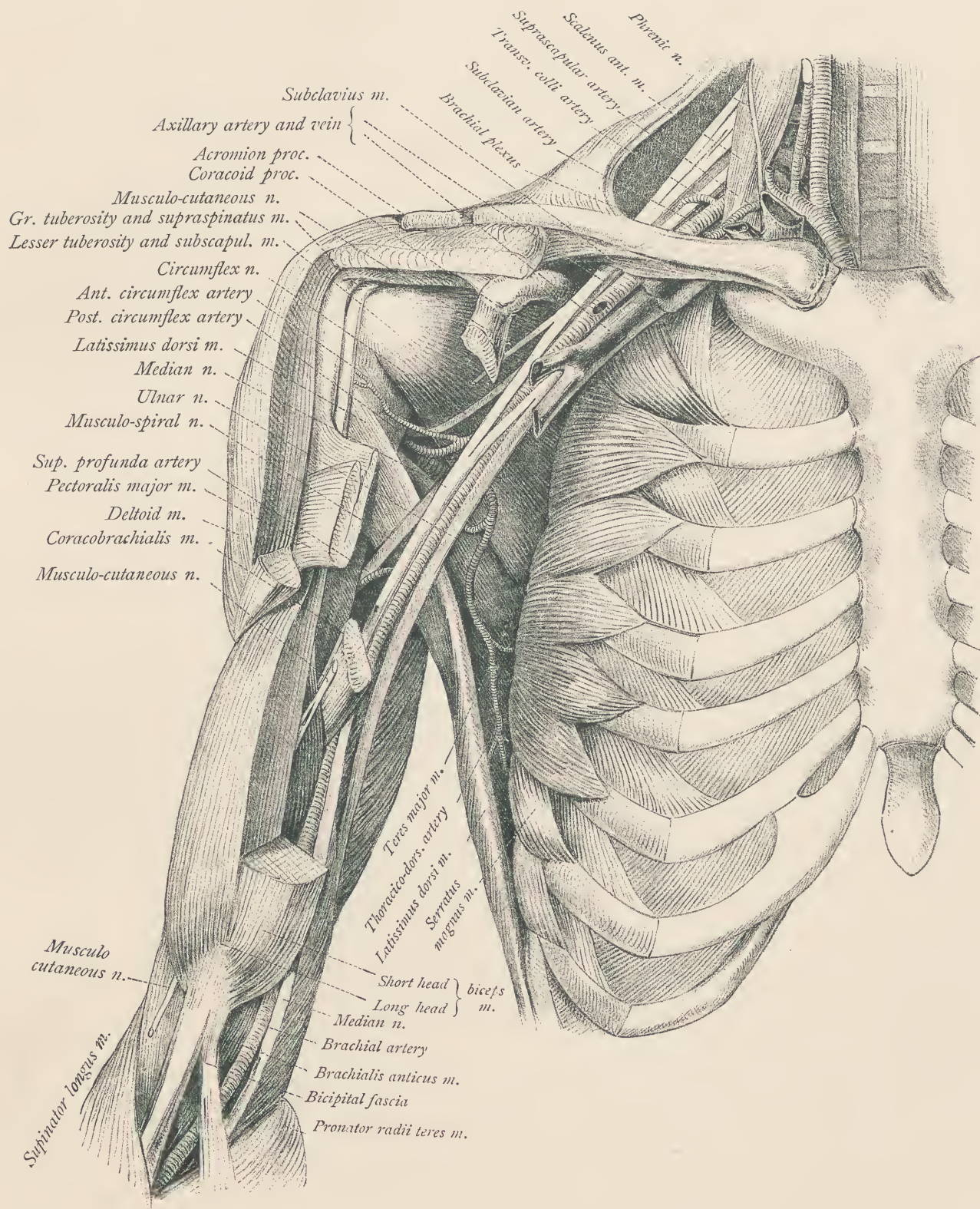
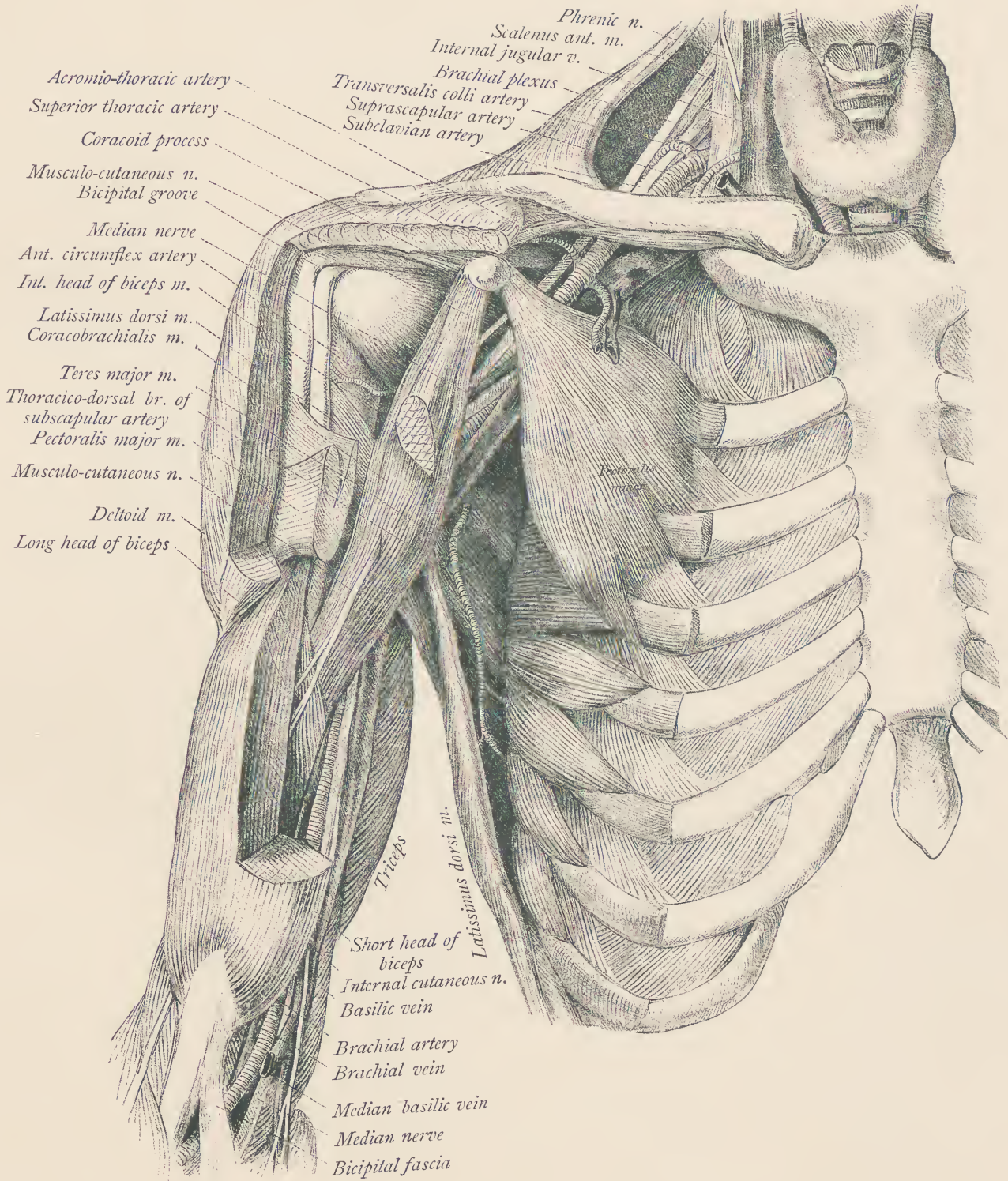
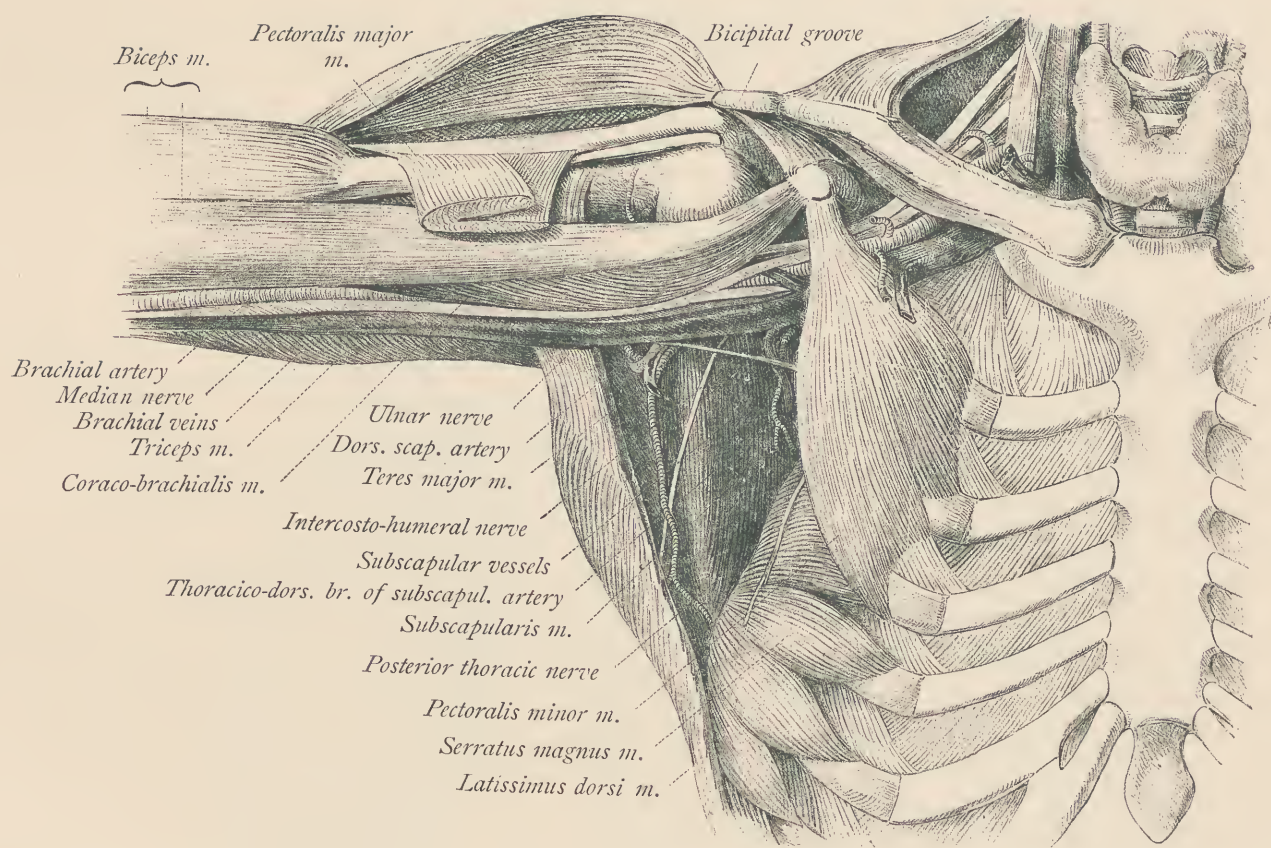


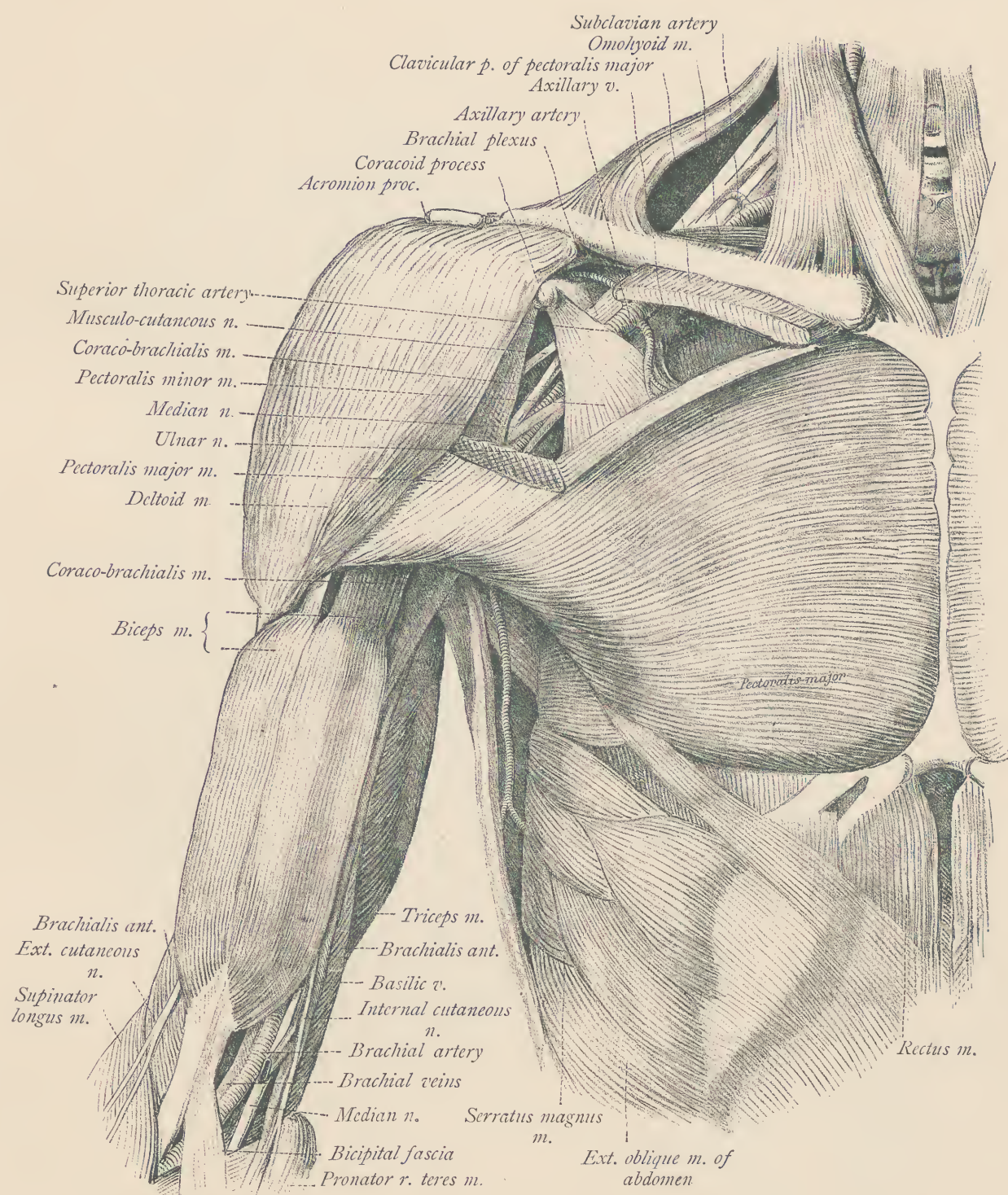
Fig. 2.

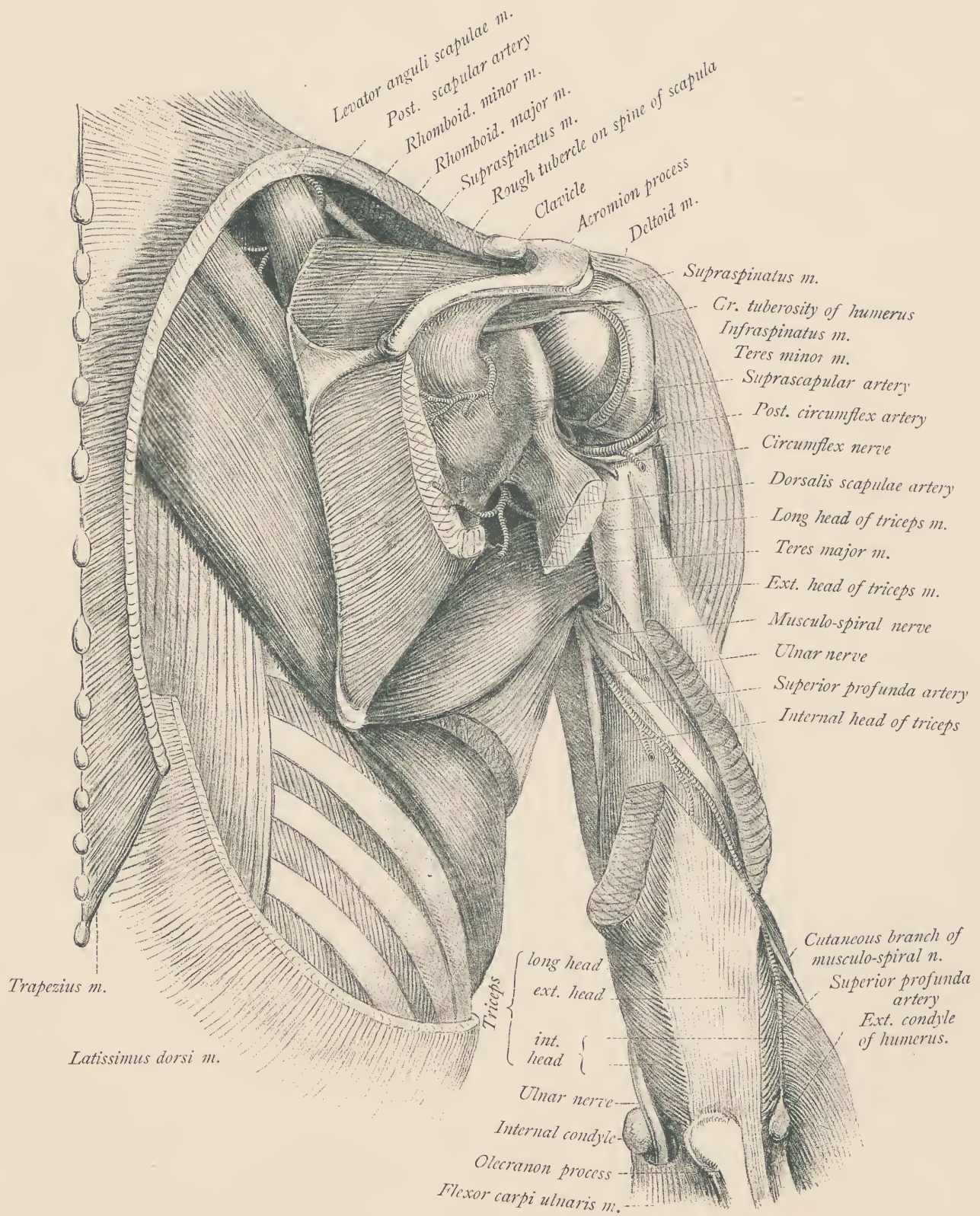












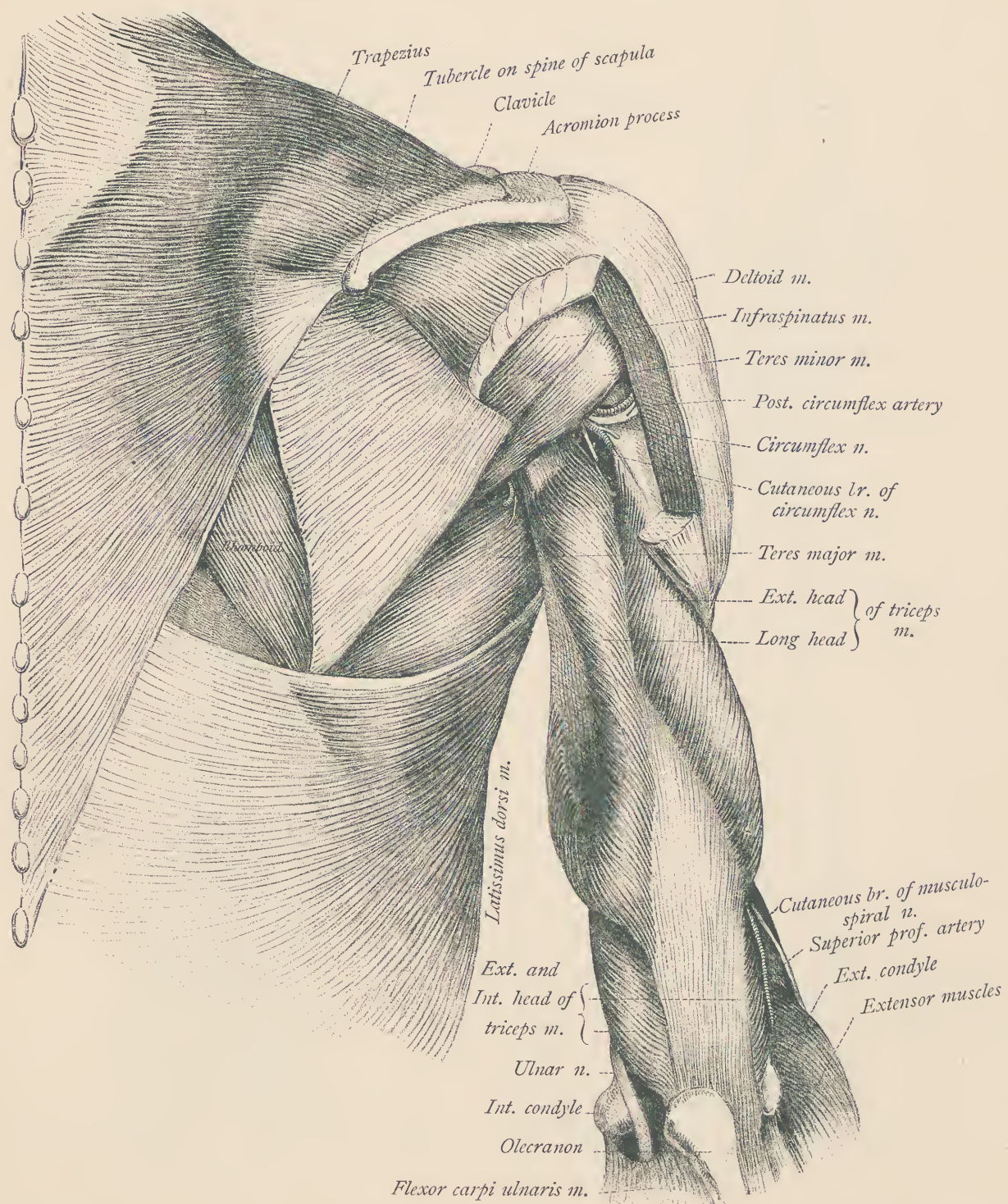


Fig. 1.

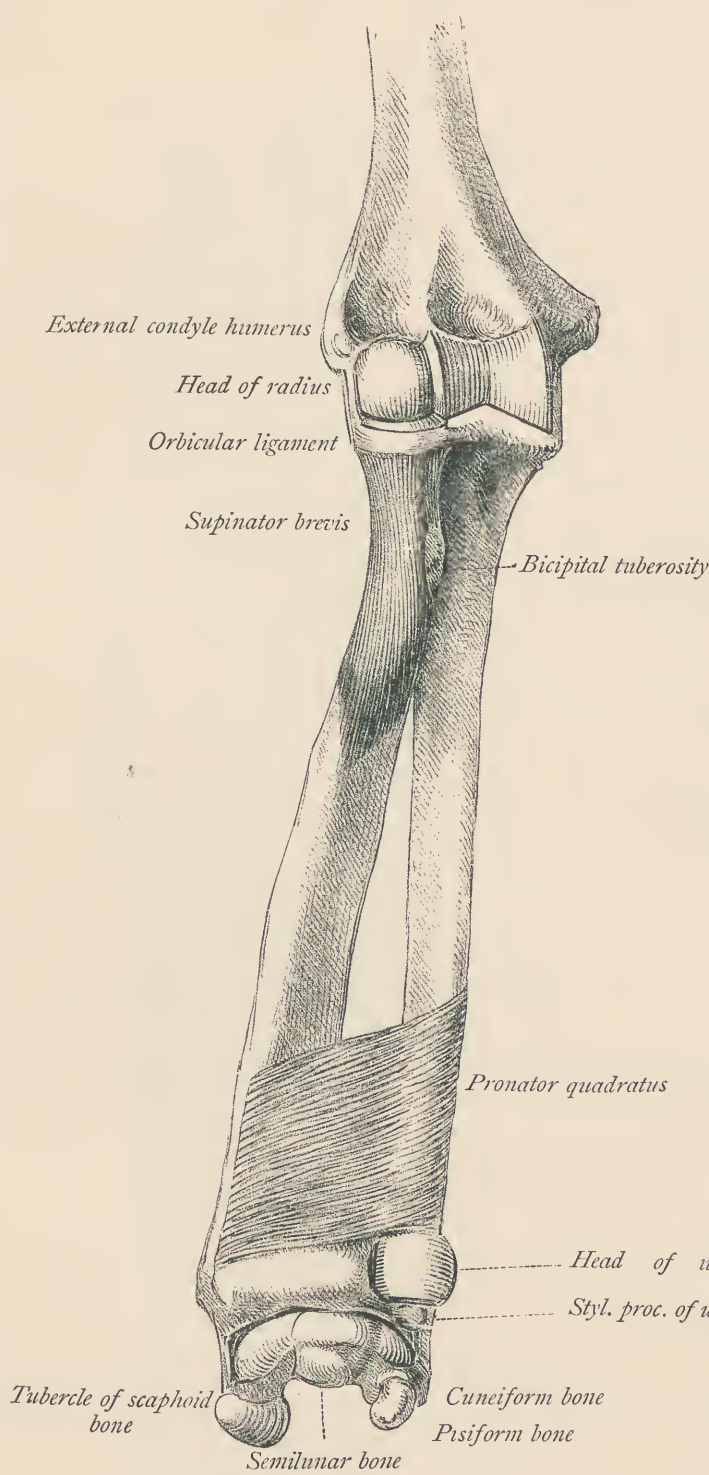


Fig. 2.

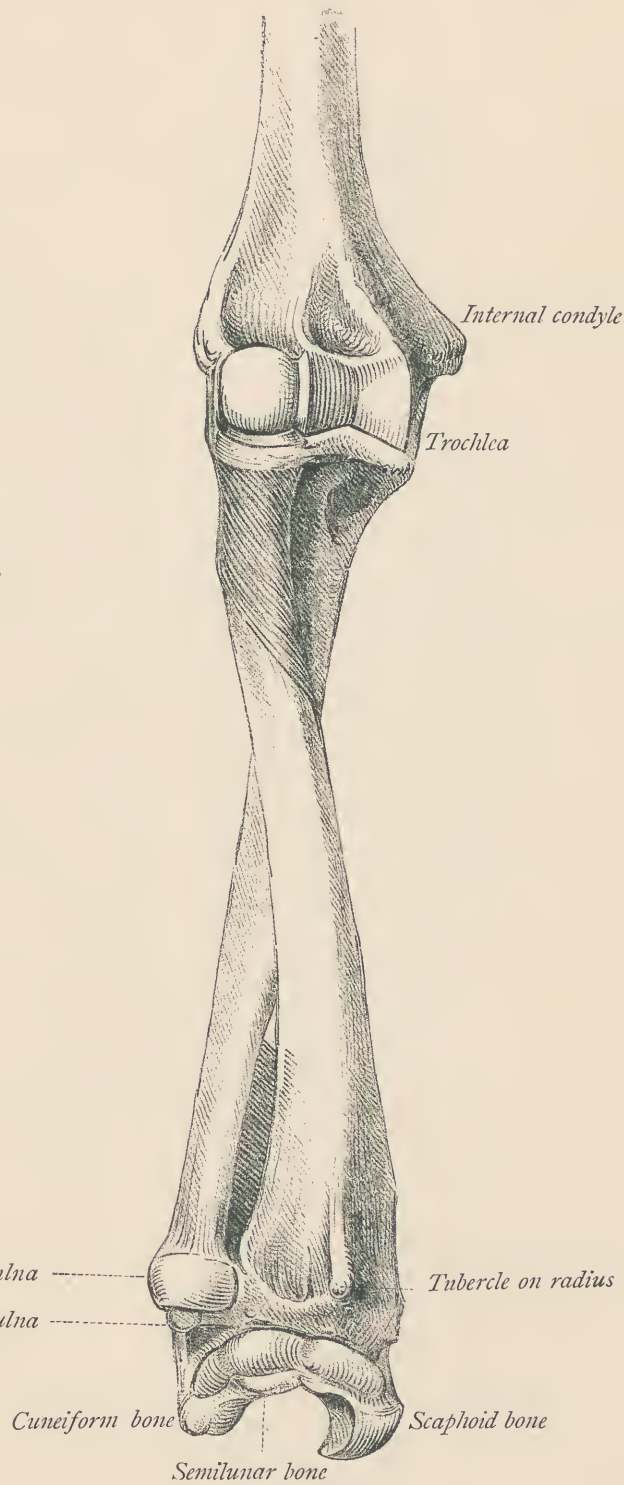


Fig. 2.

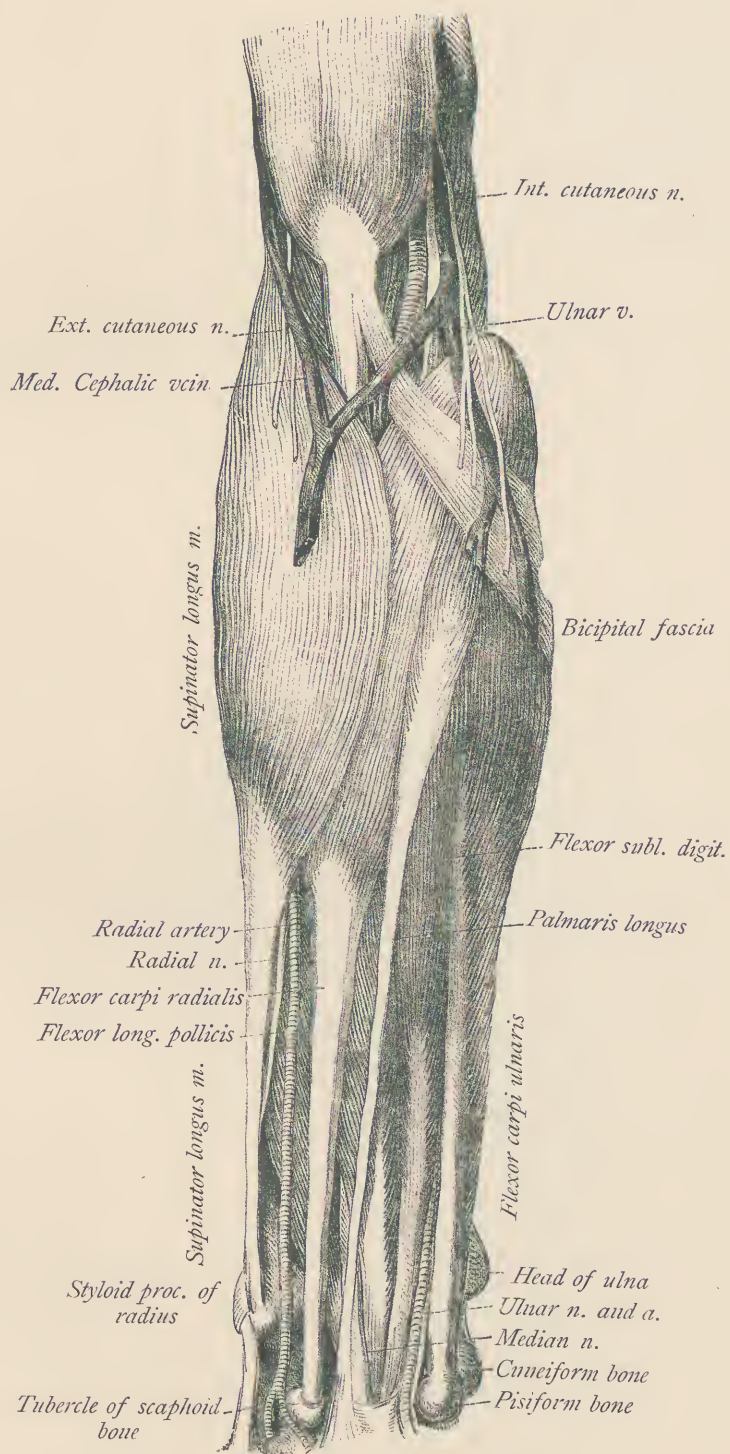


Fig. 1.

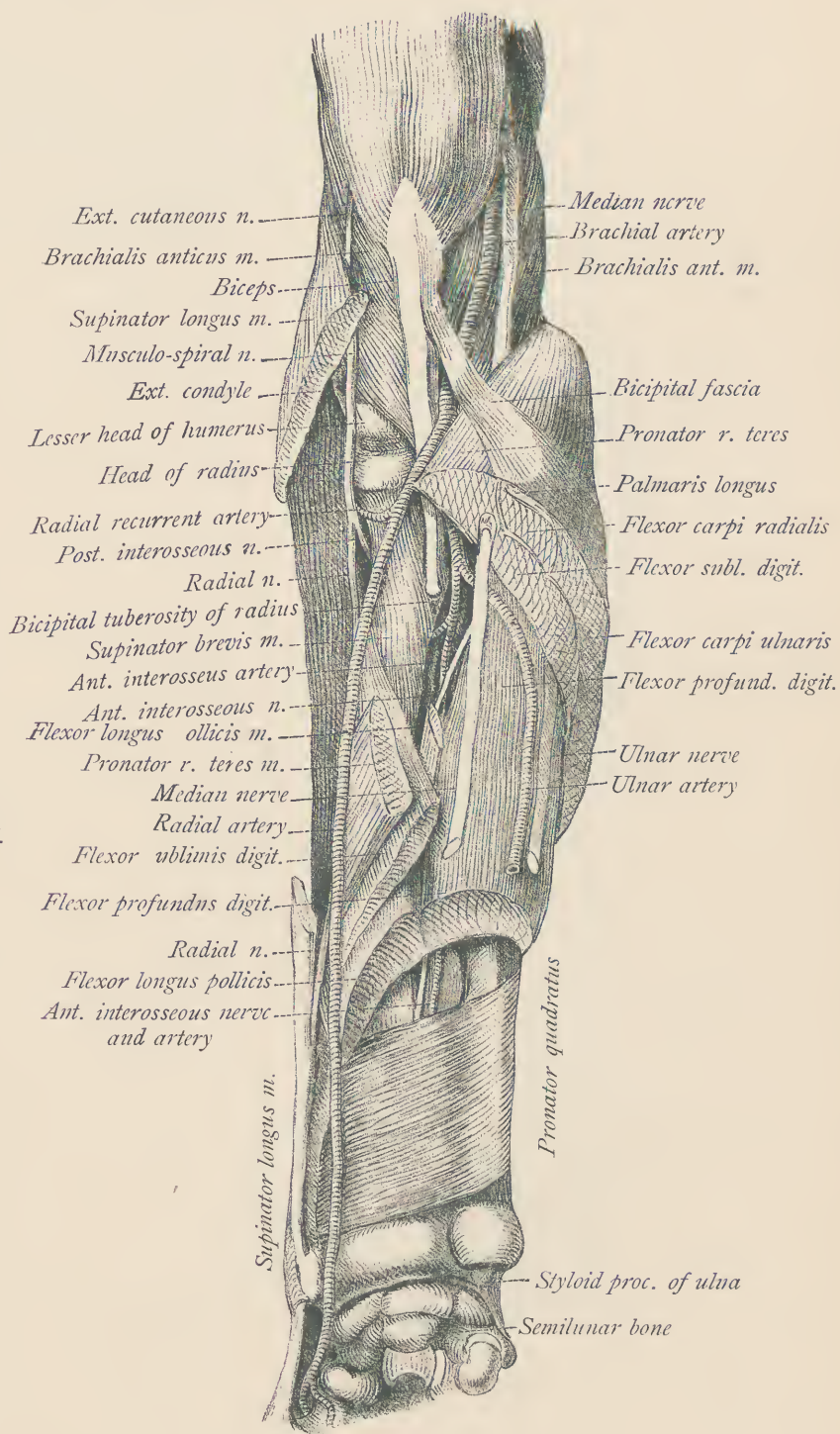


Fig. 1.

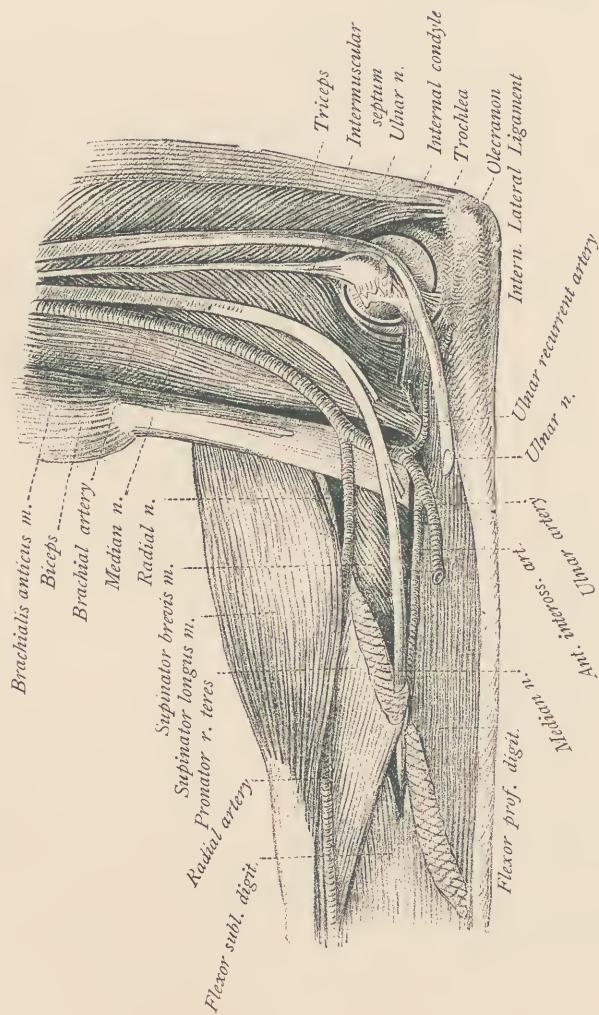


Fig. 2.

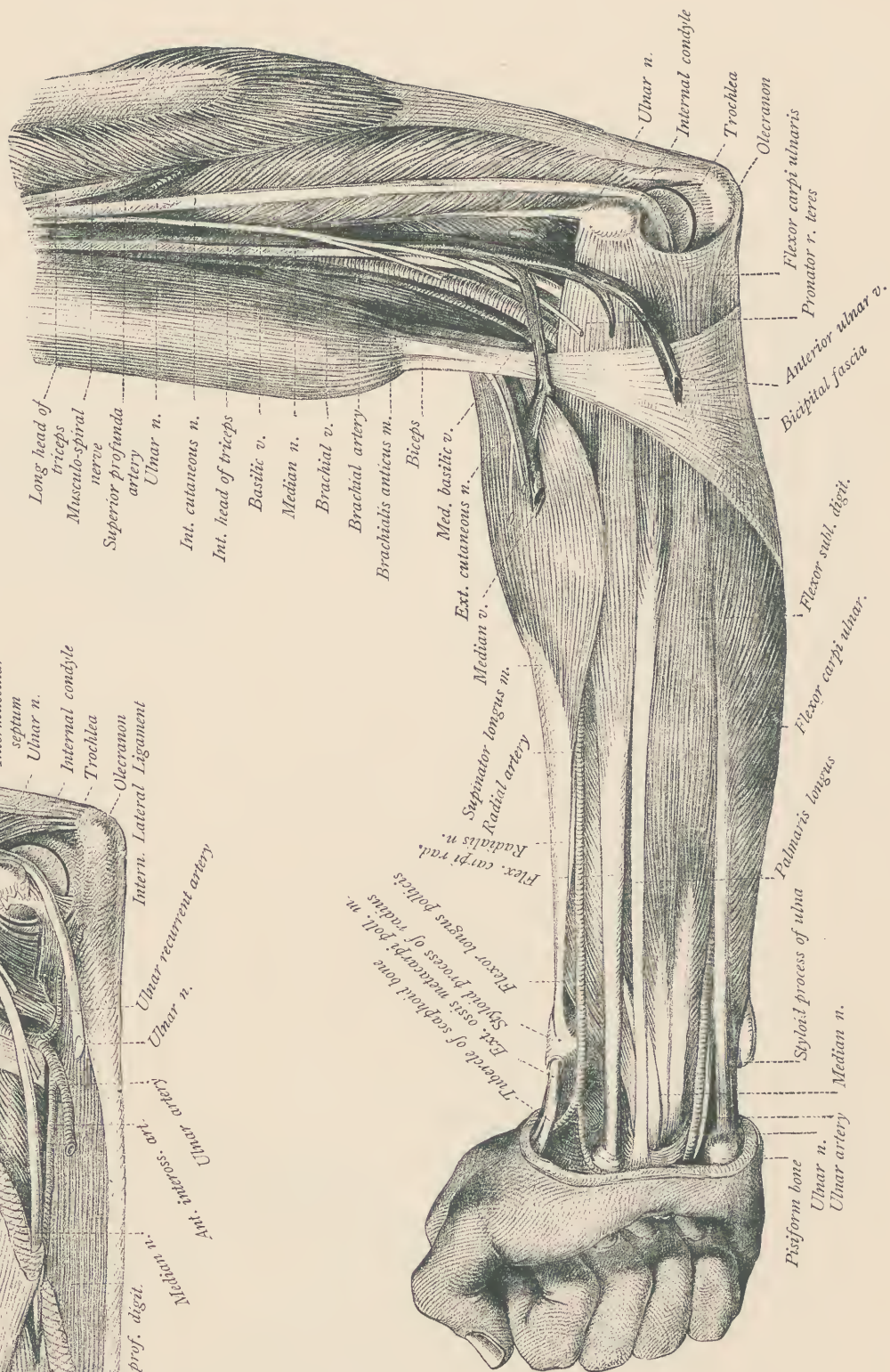


Fig. 1.

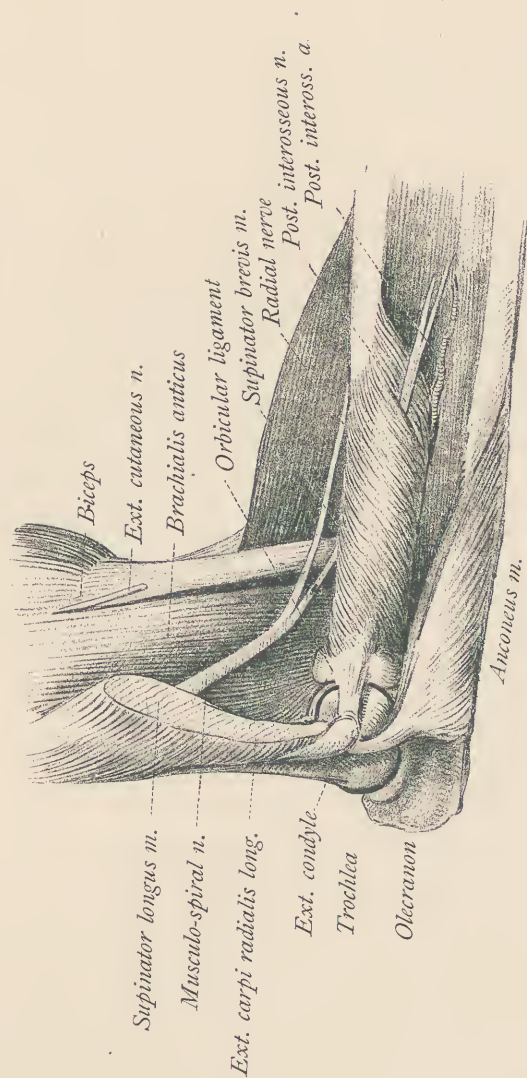


Fig. 2.

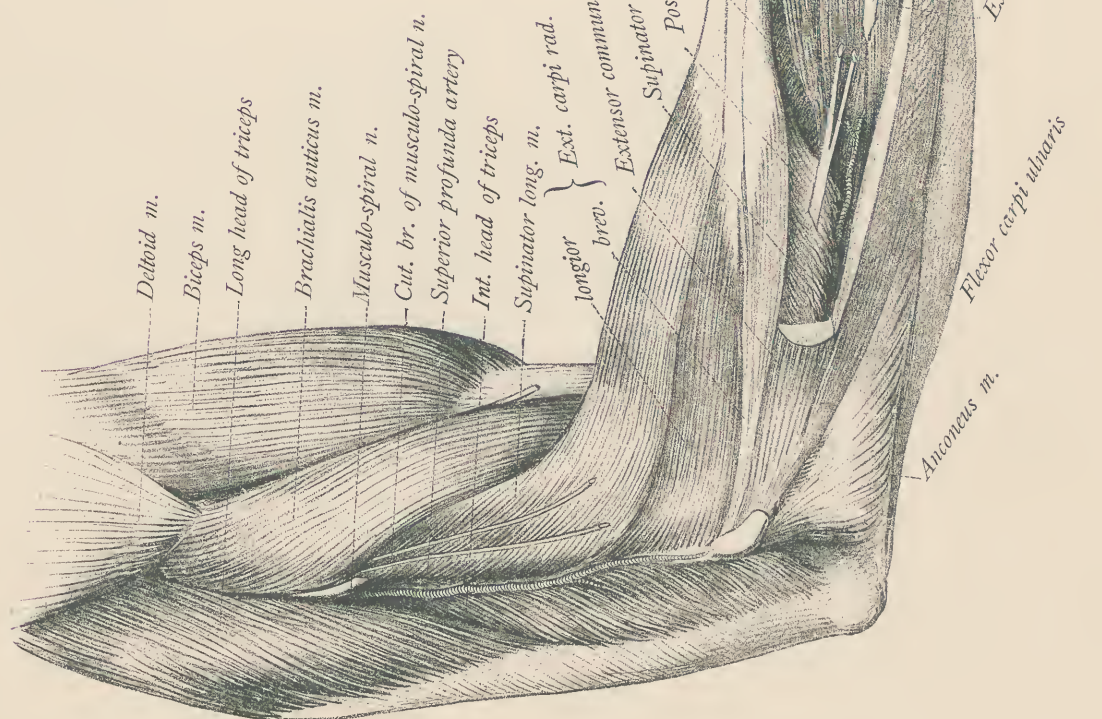


Fig. 1.

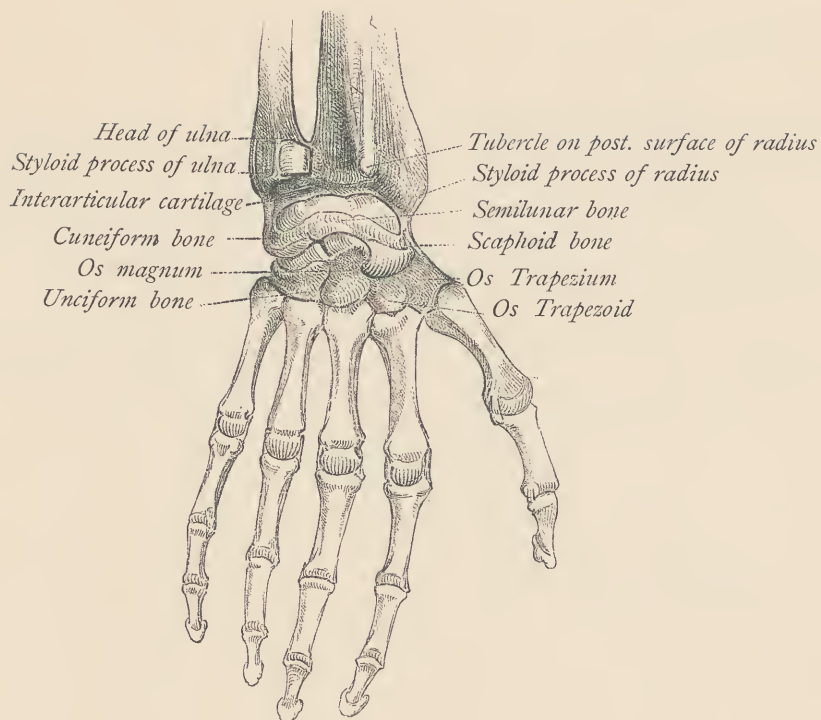
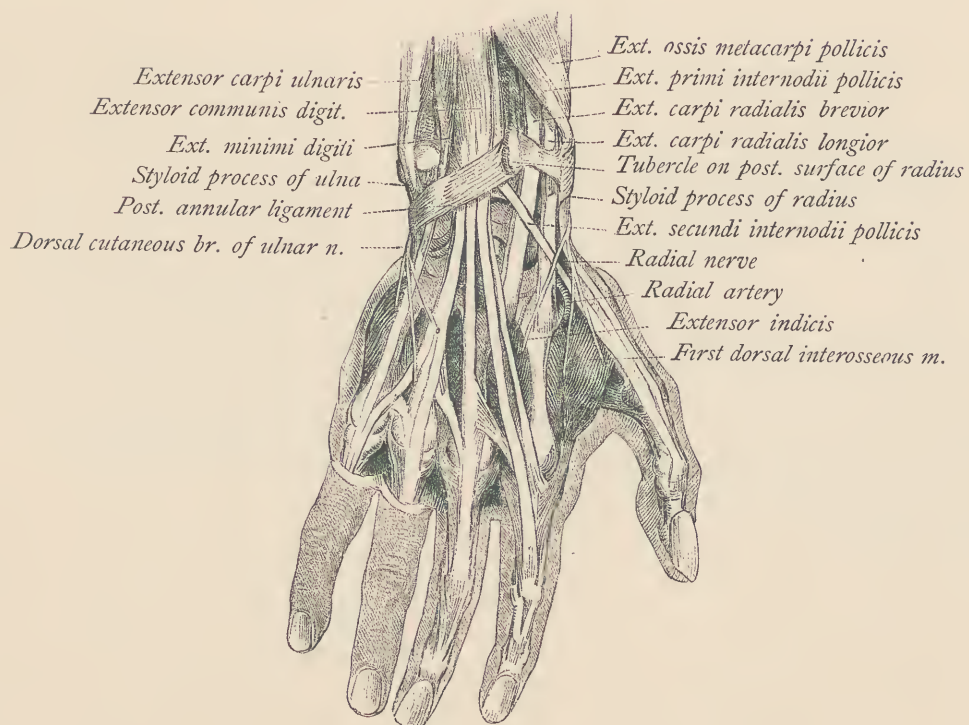


Fig. 2.



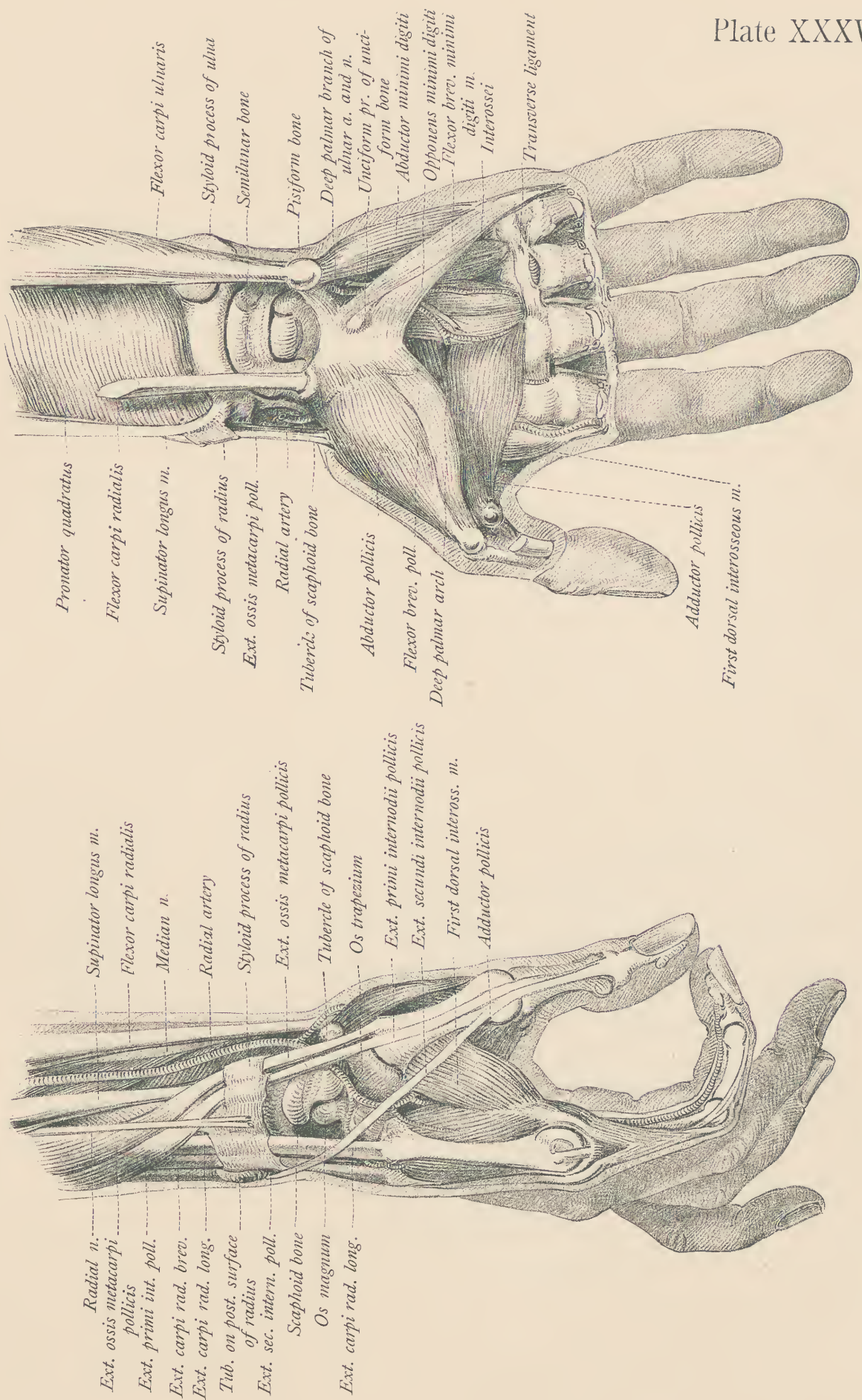


Plate XXXVIII.

Fig. 1.

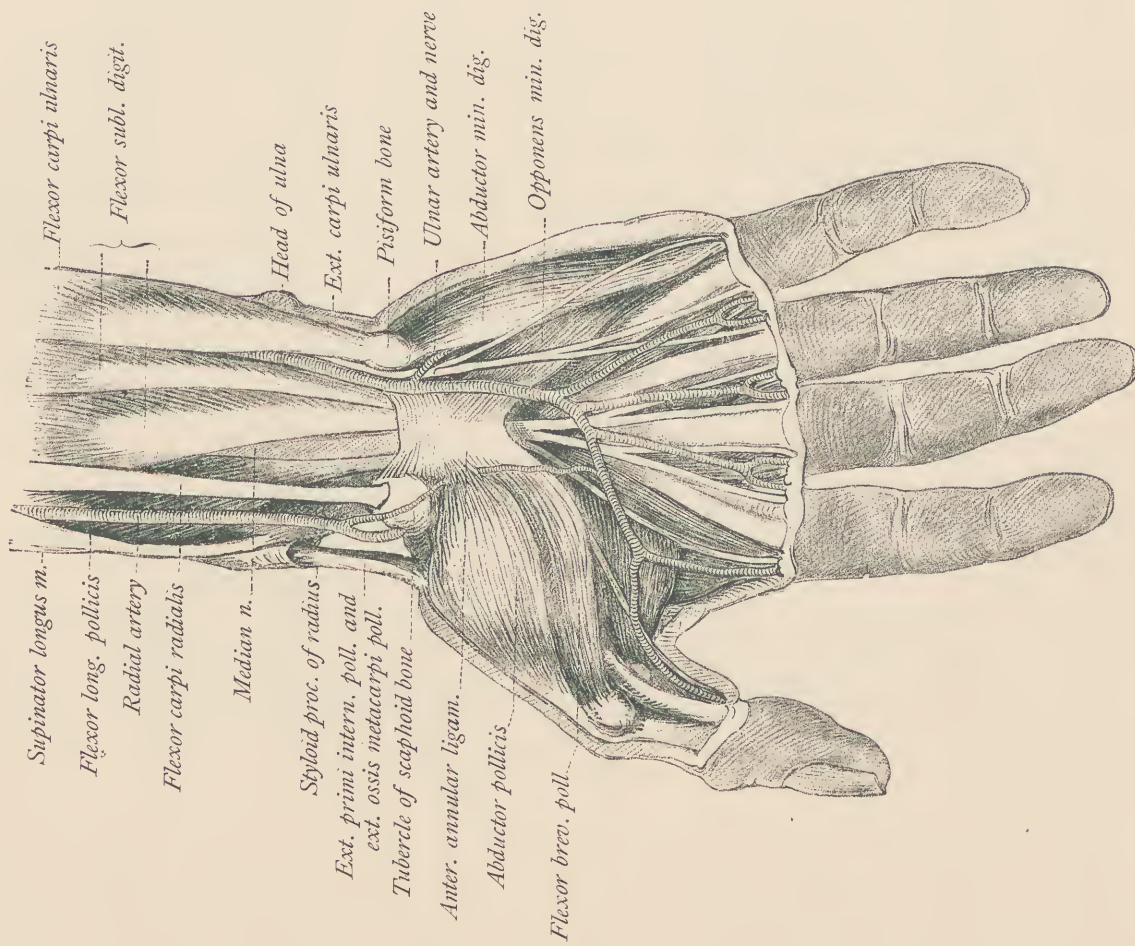
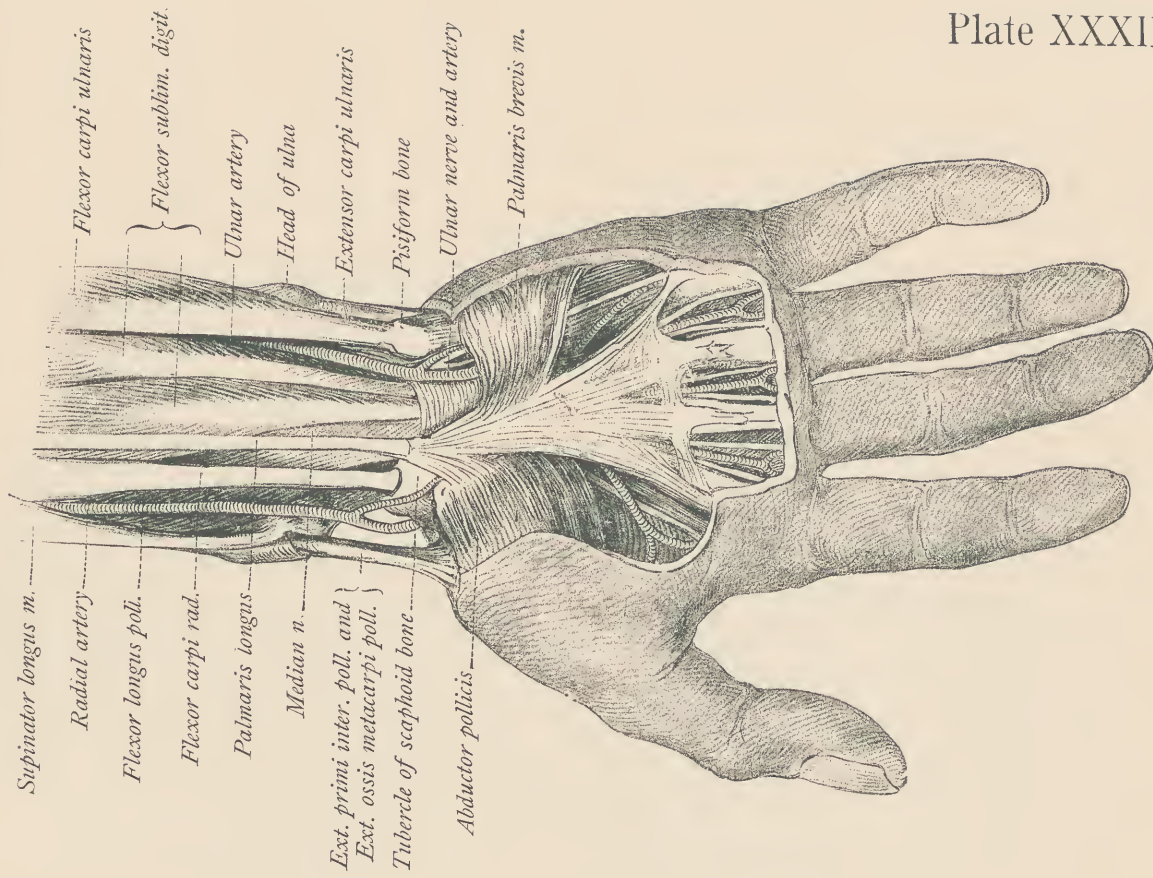
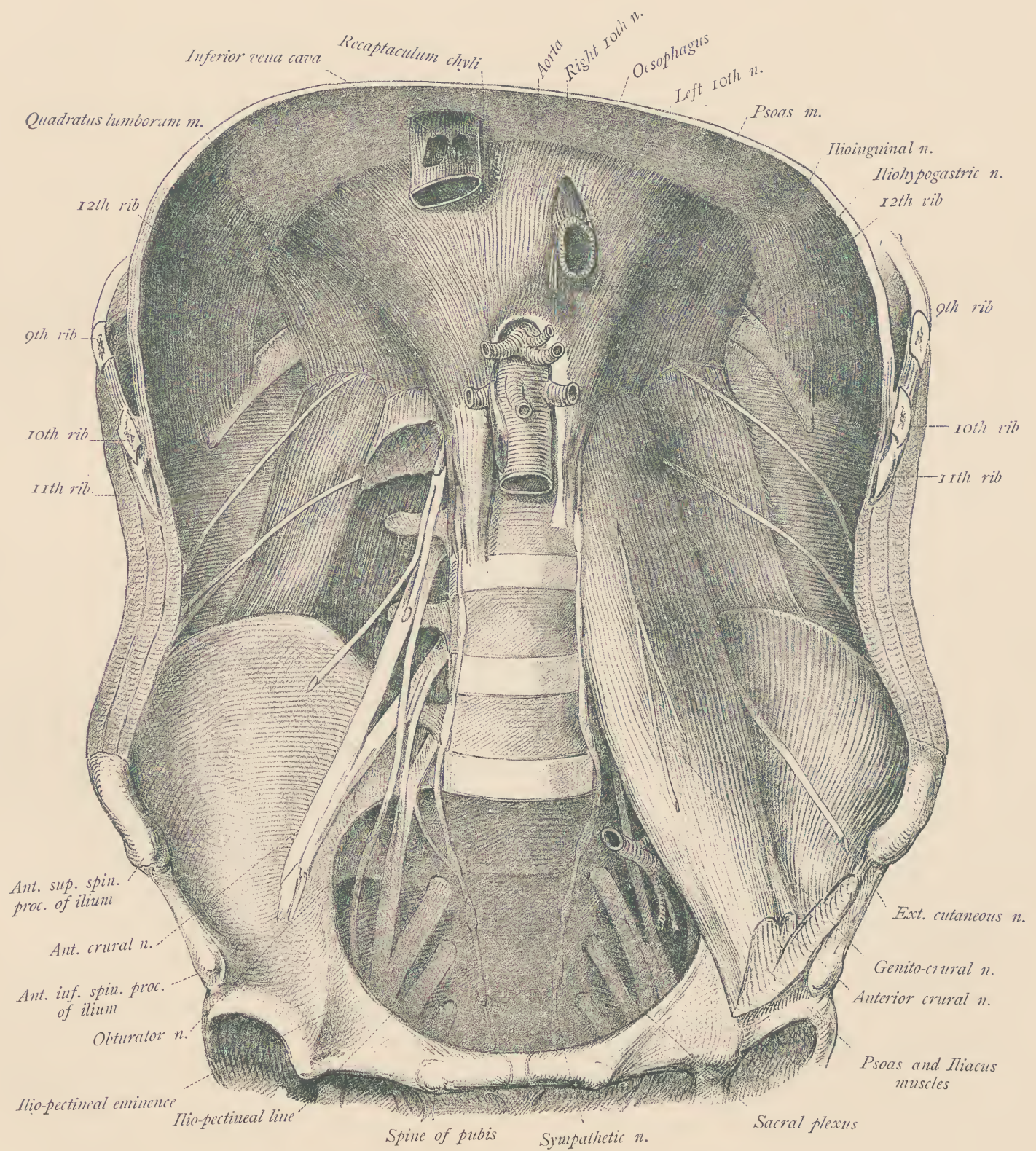
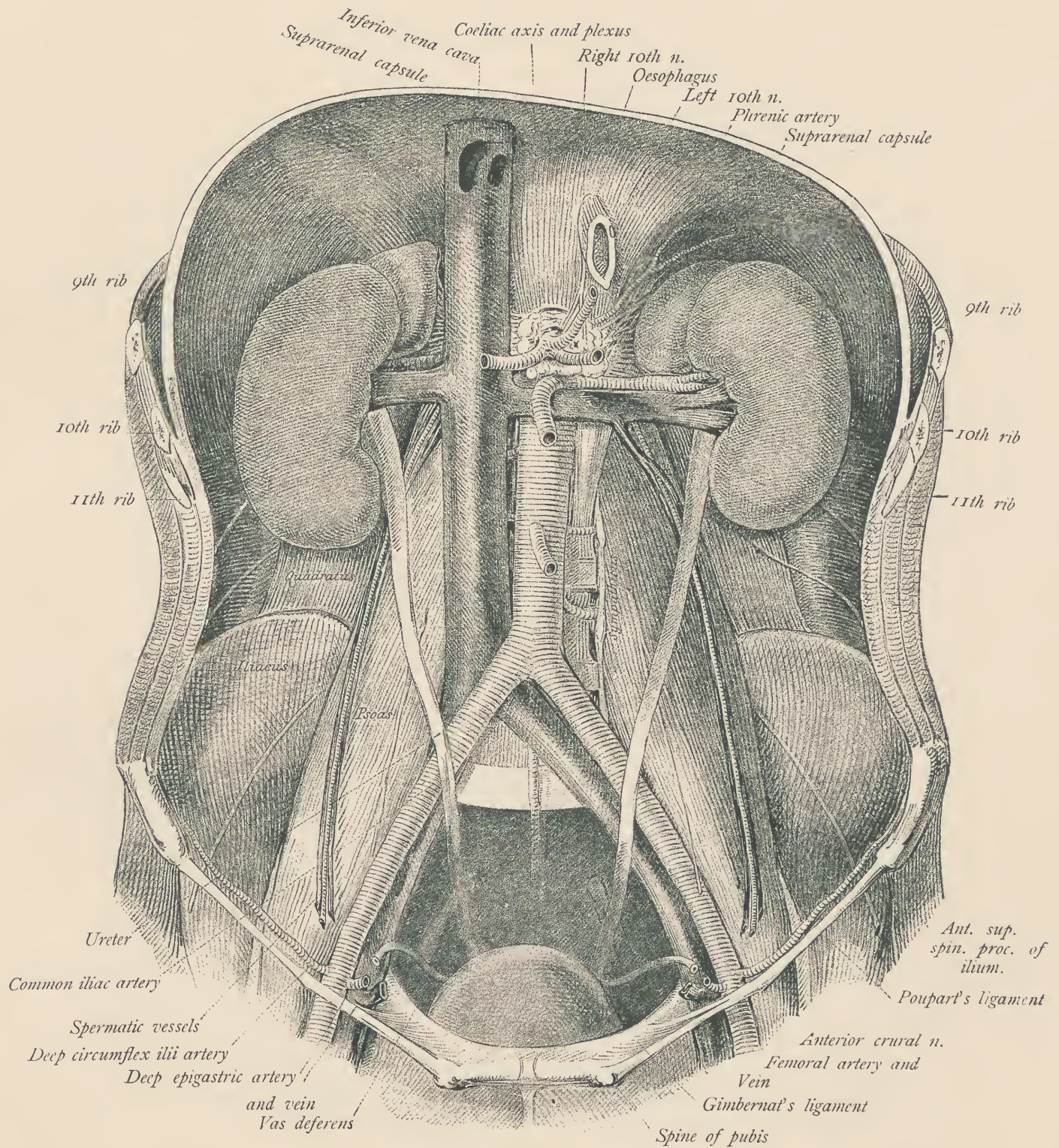
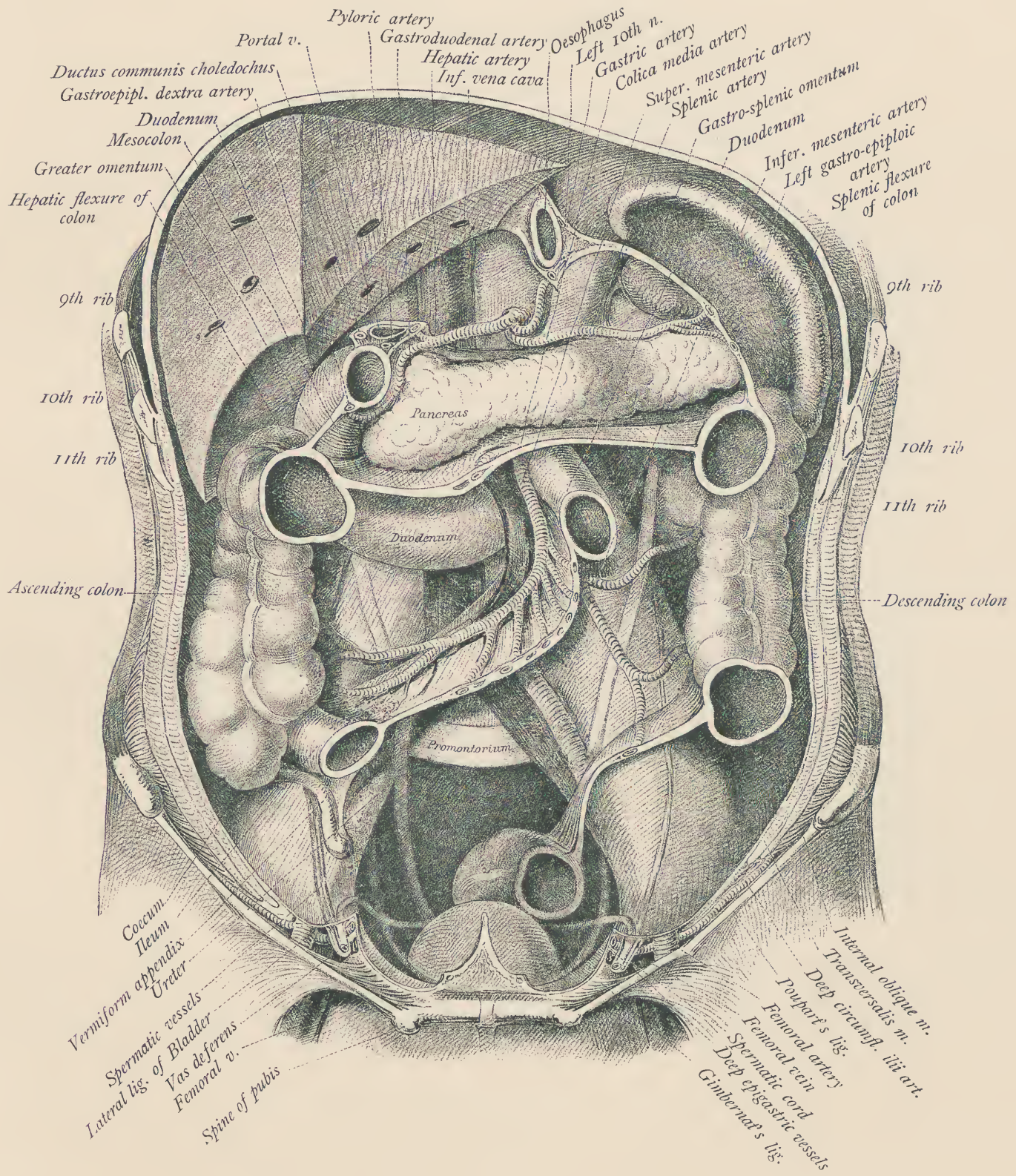


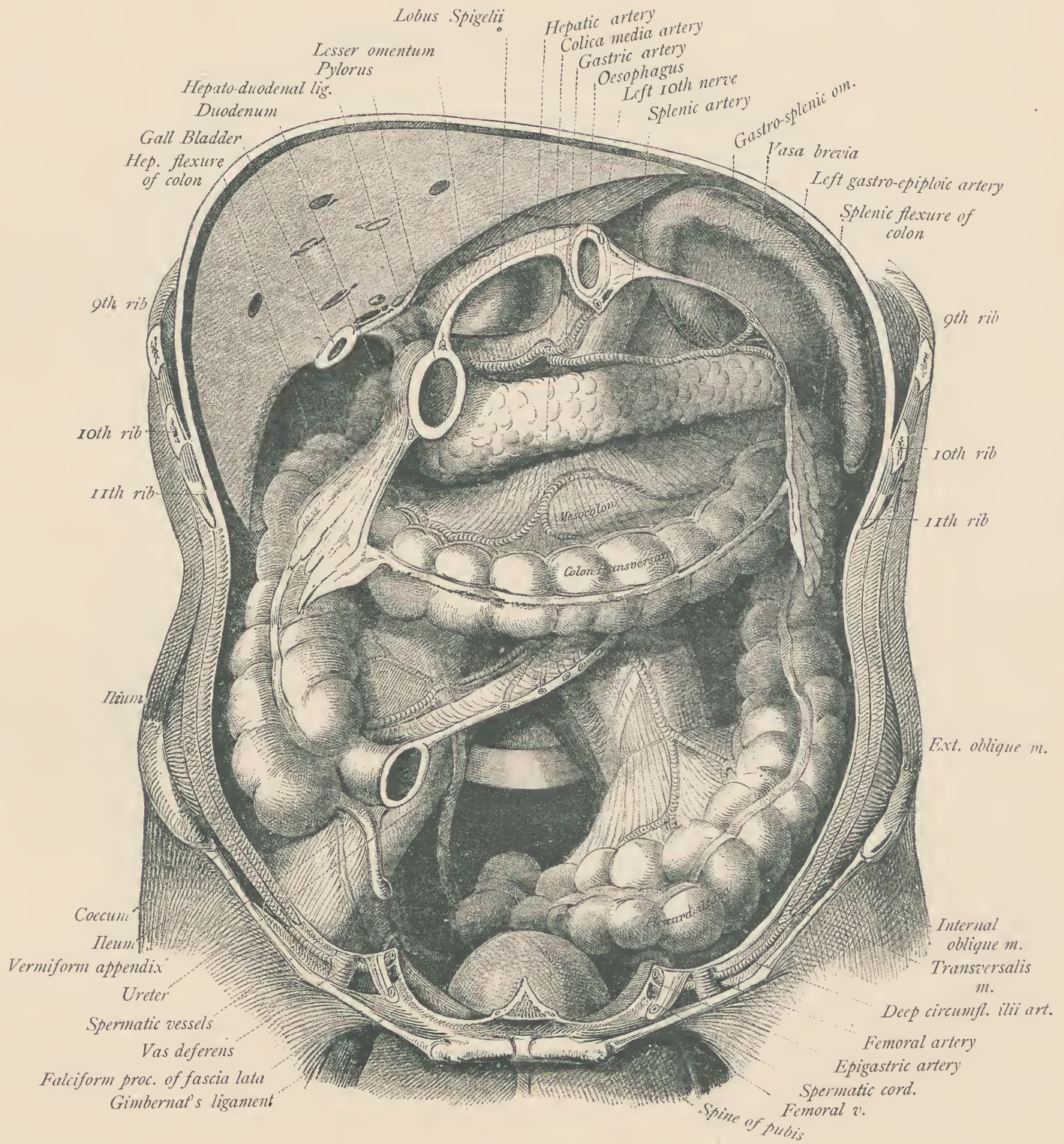
Fig. 2.

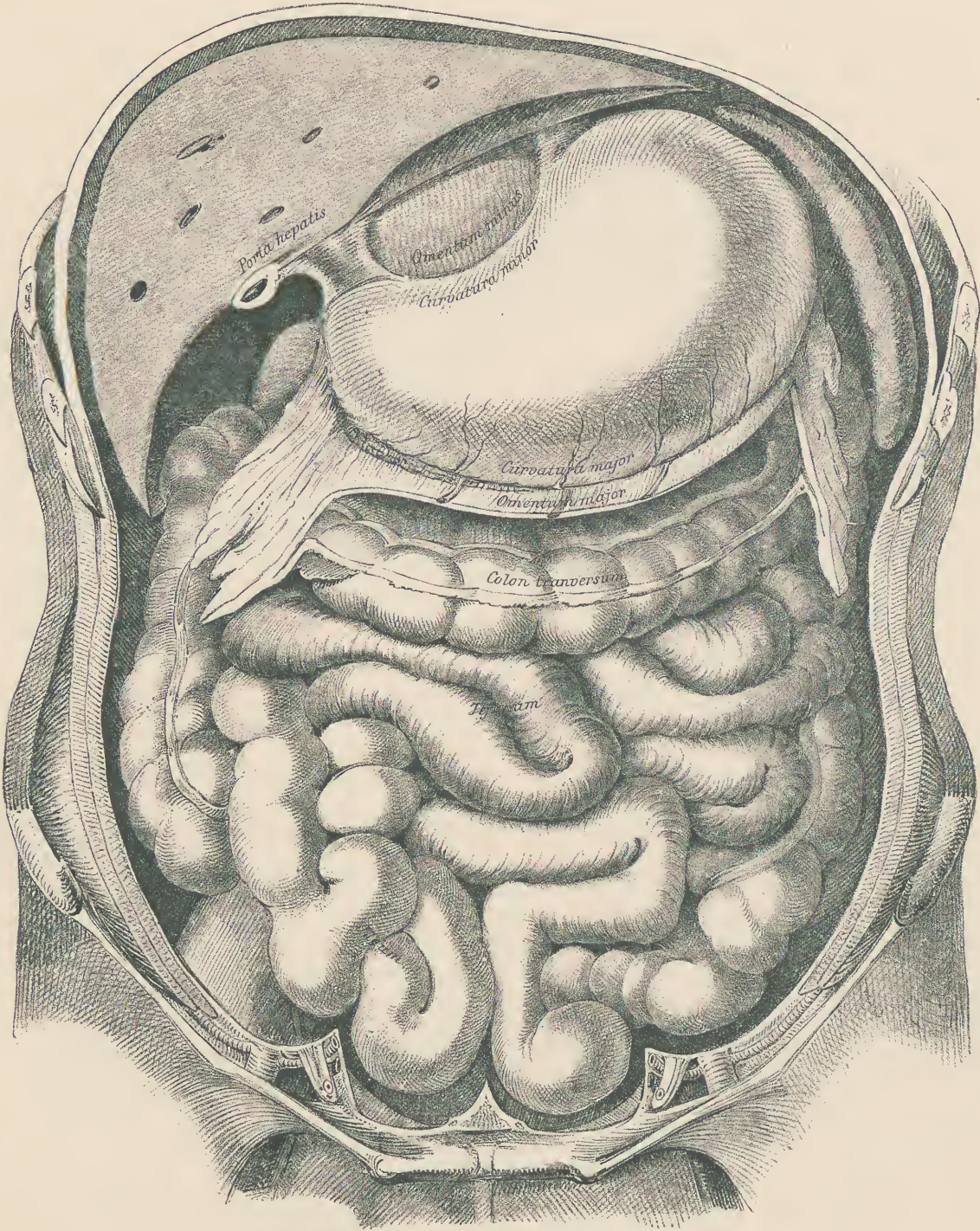


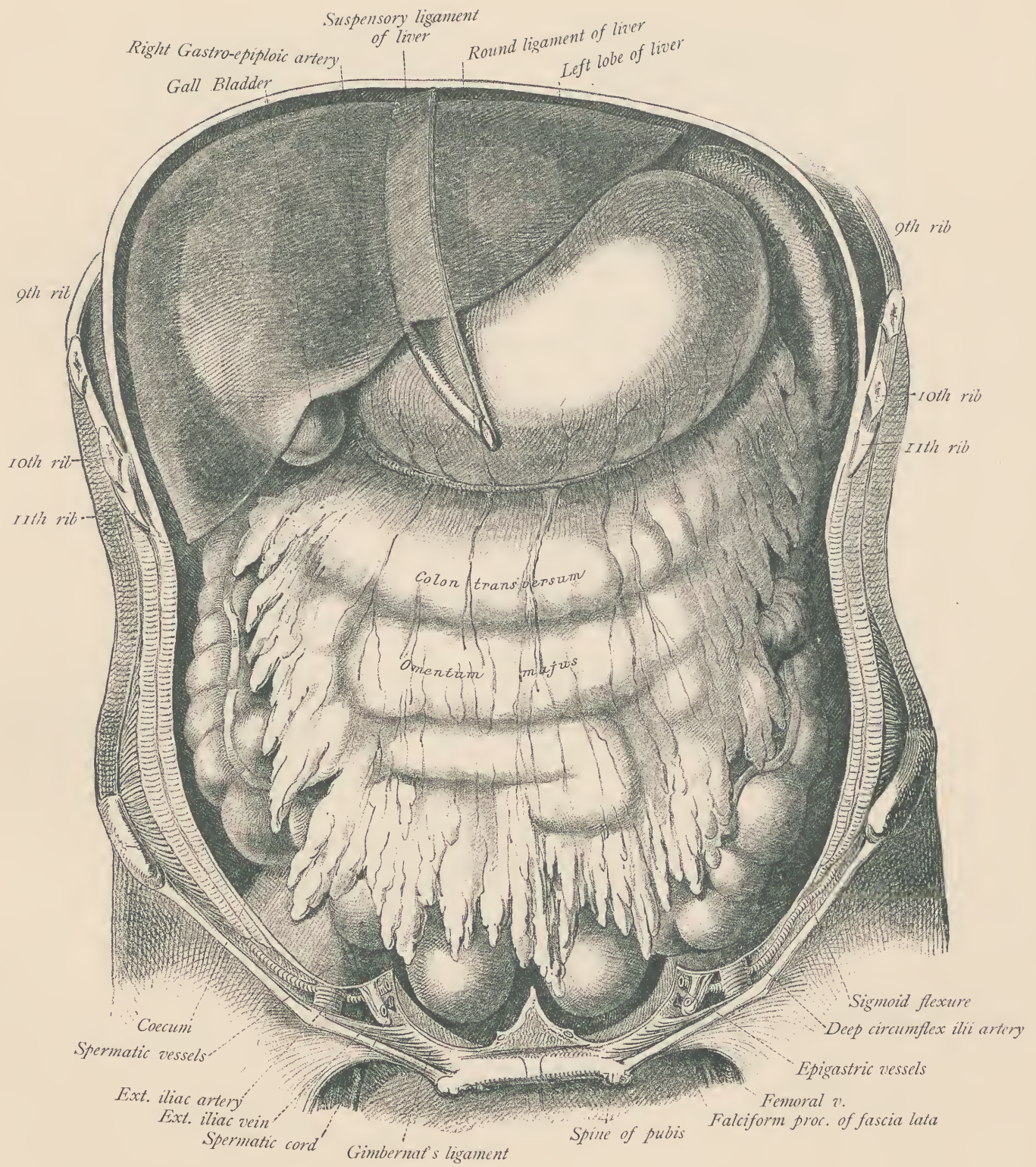












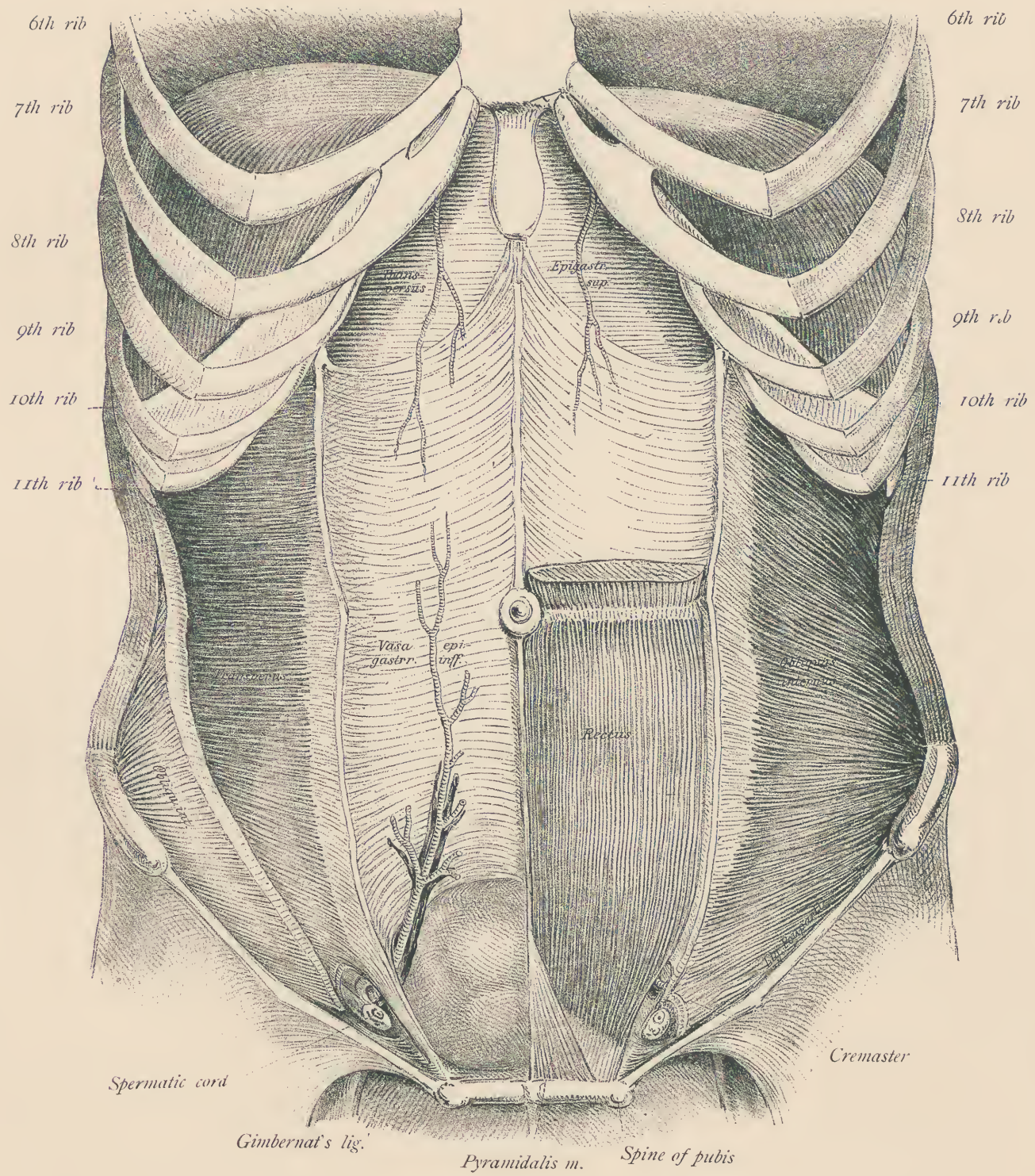
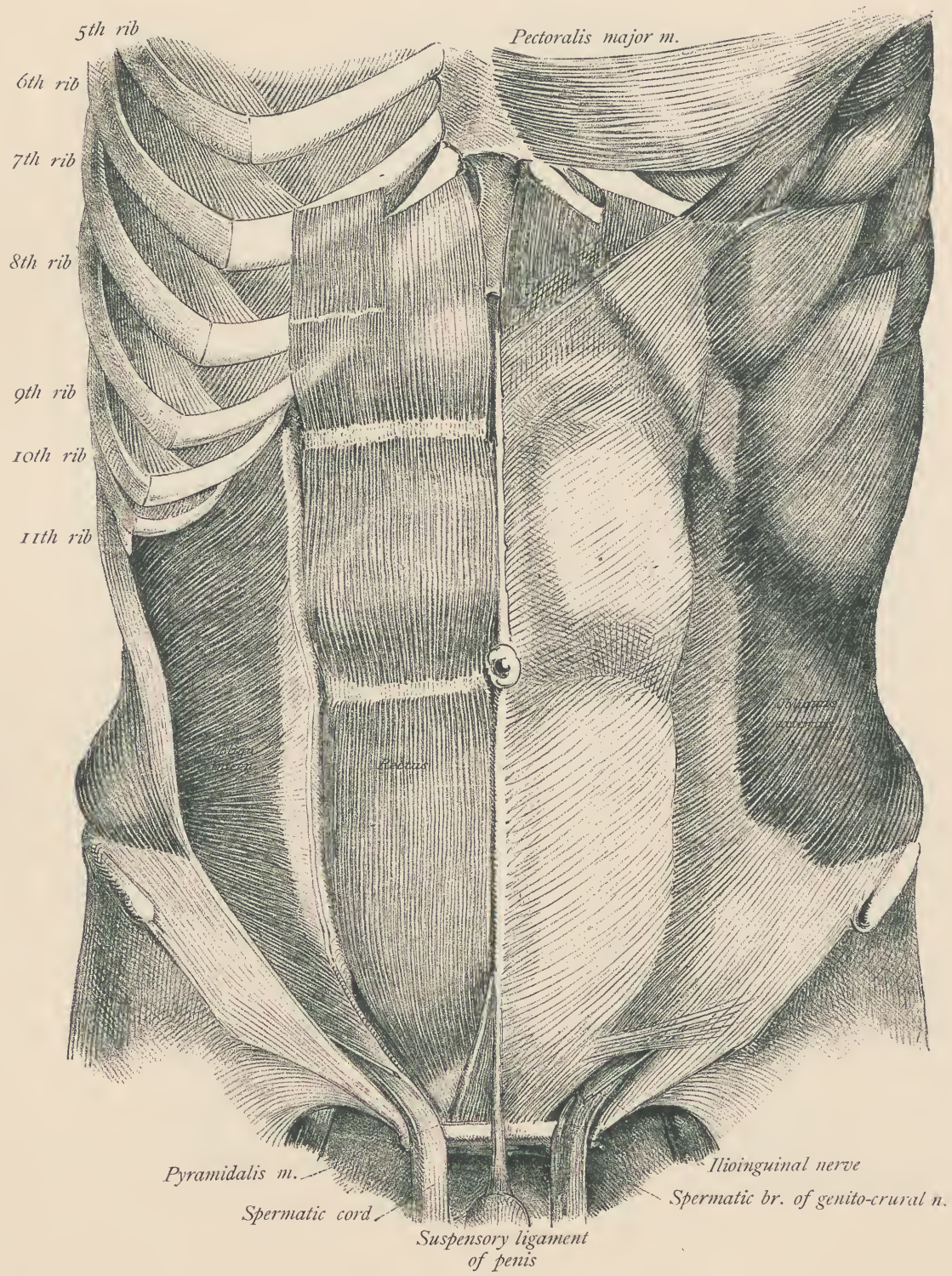
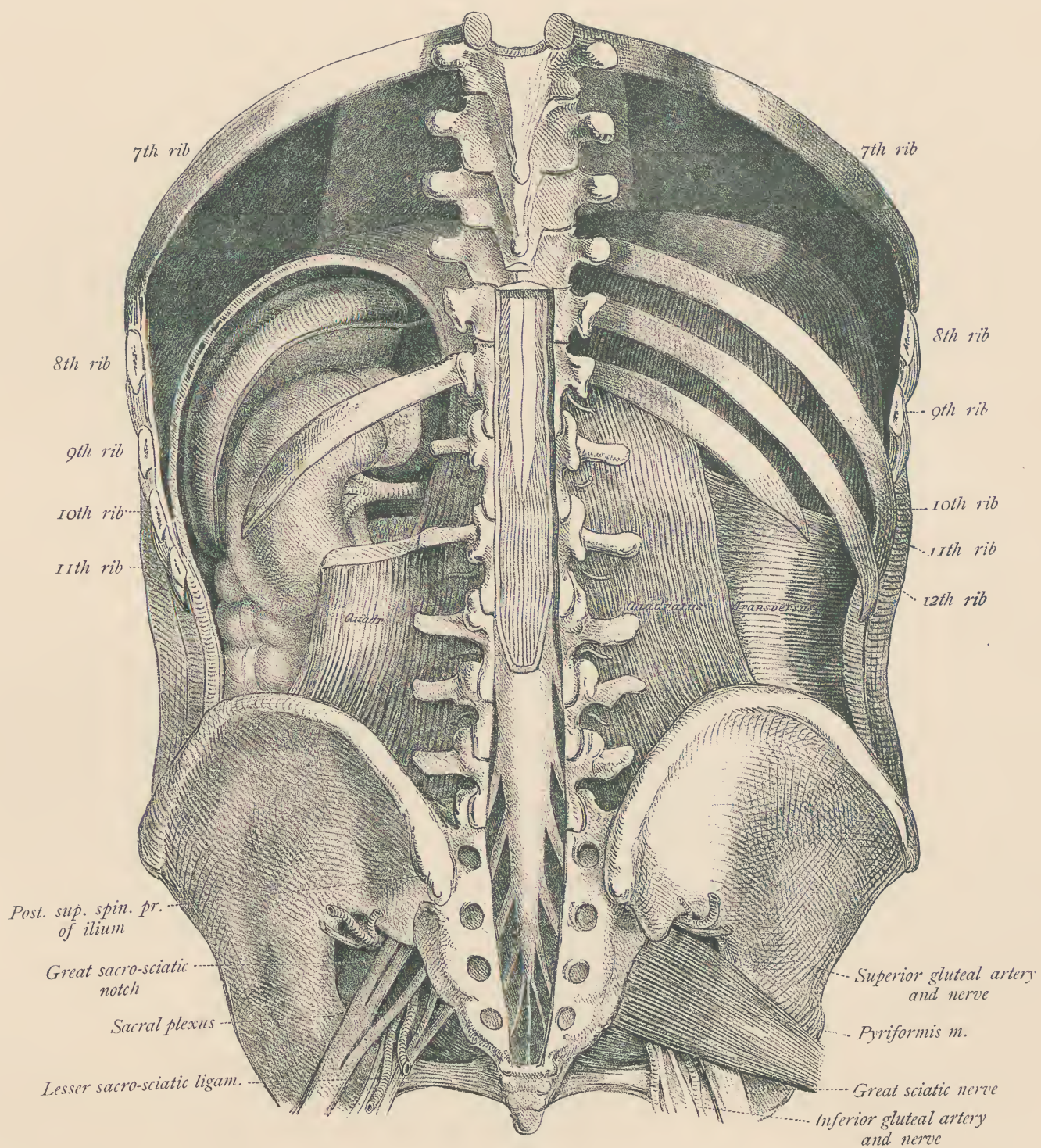
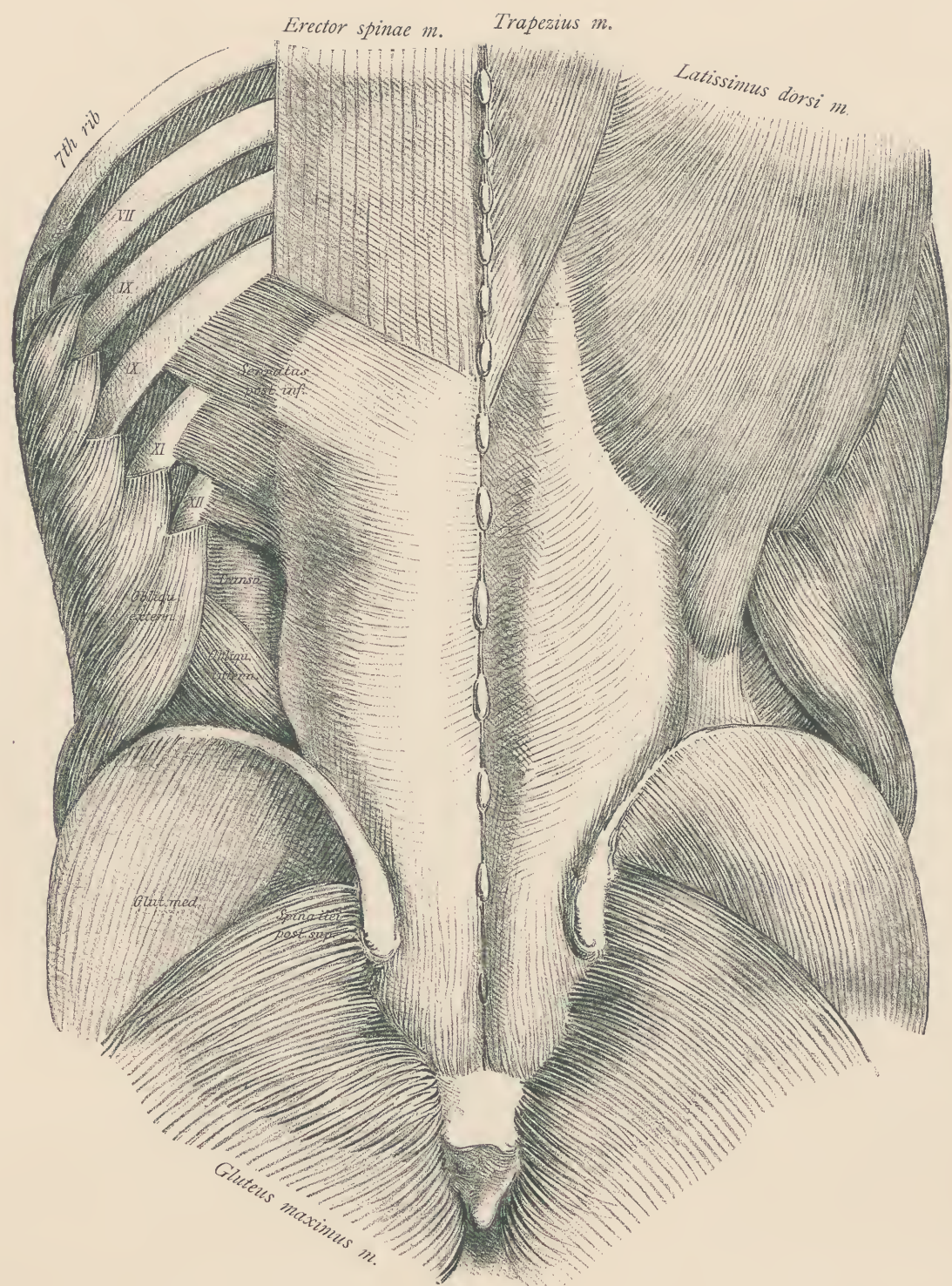
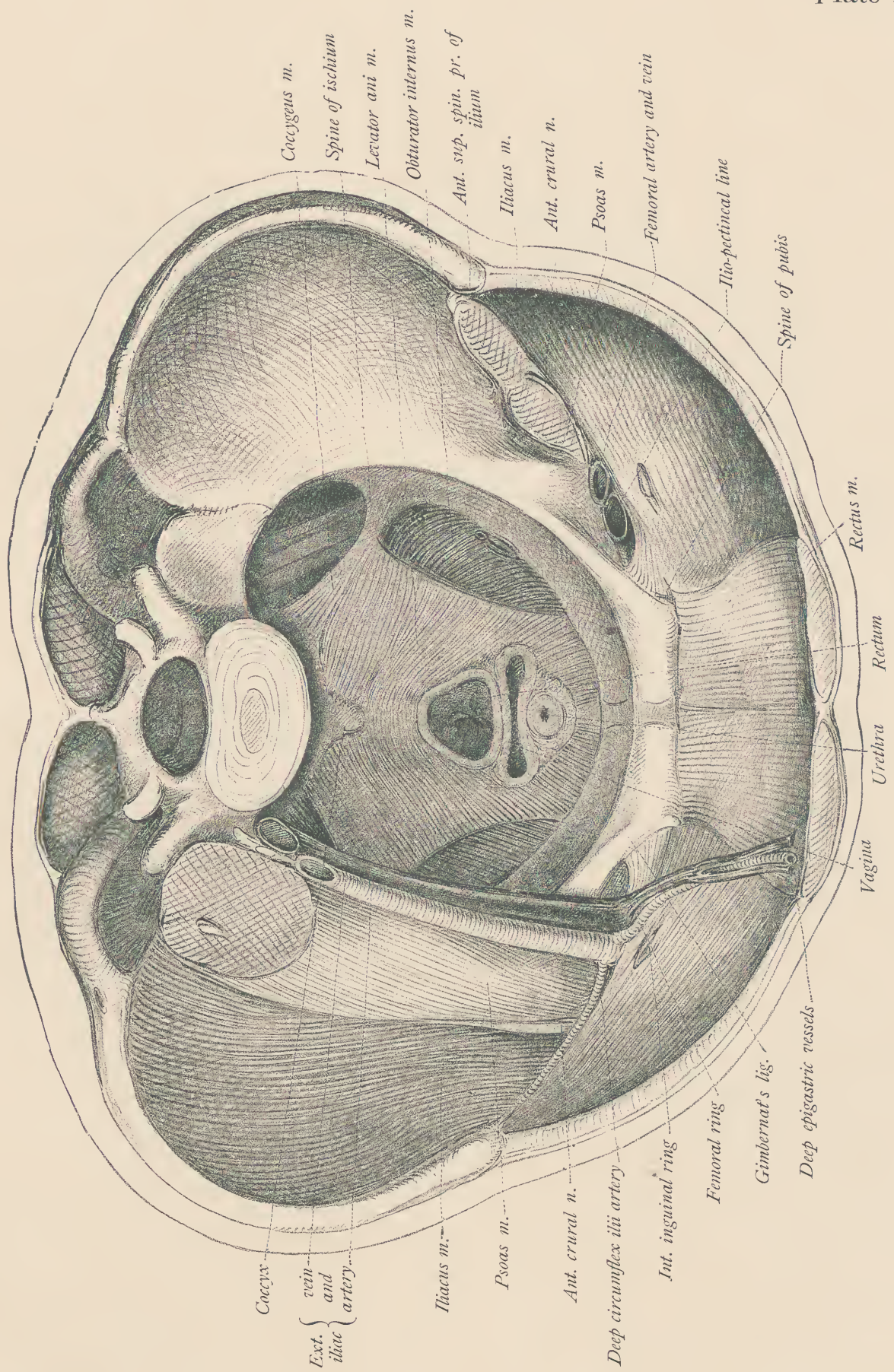


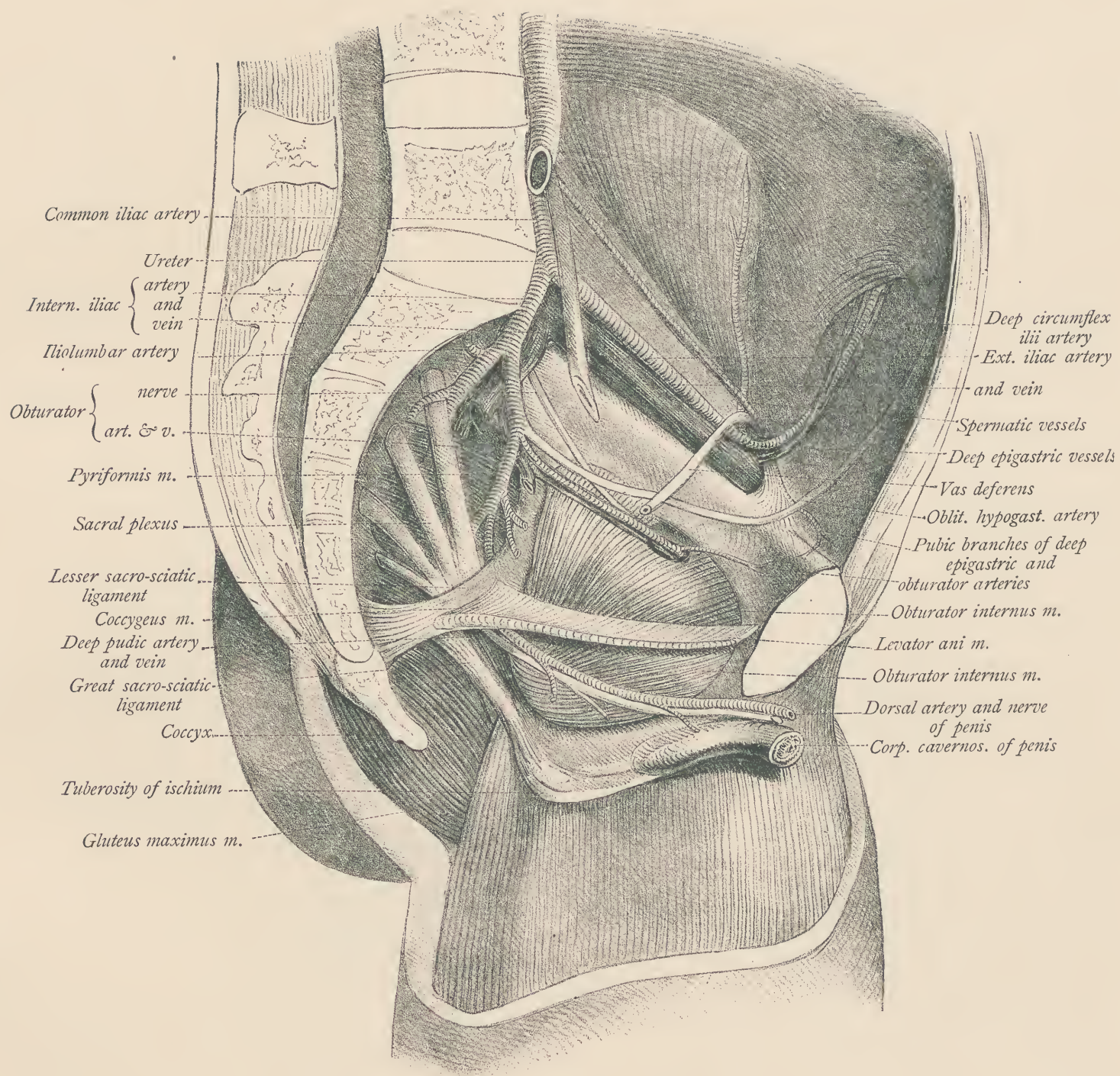
Plate XLVII.

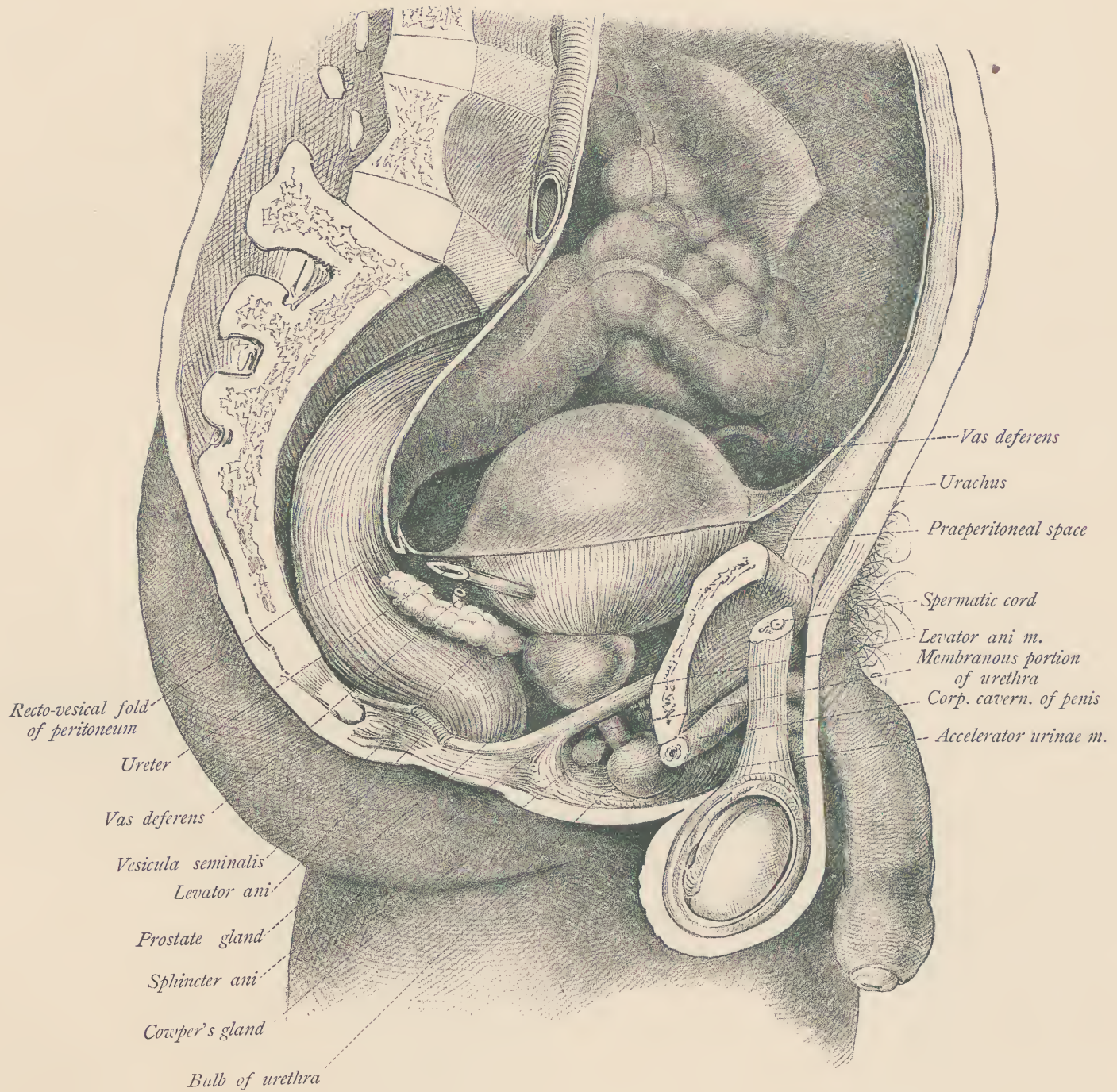


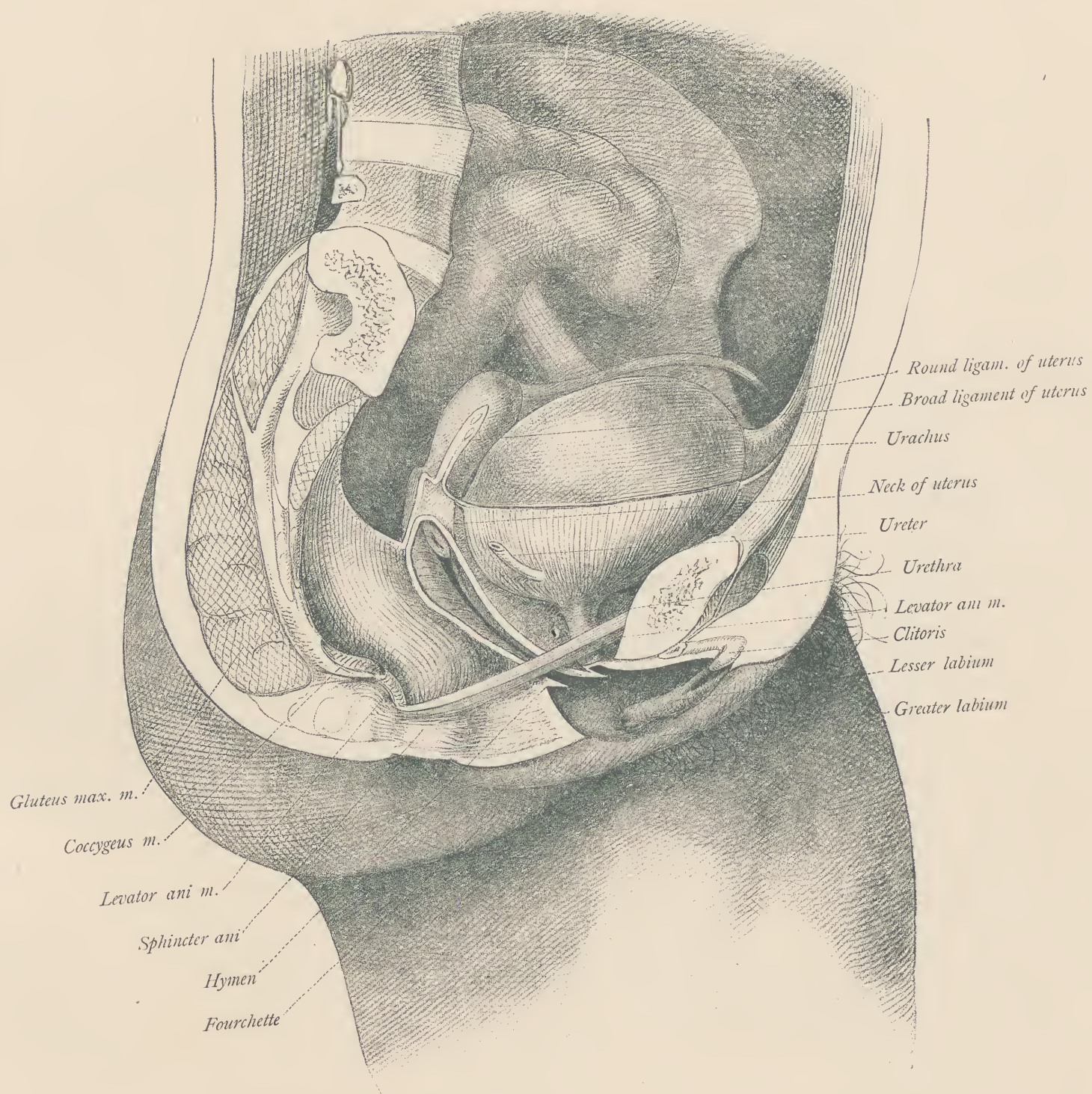


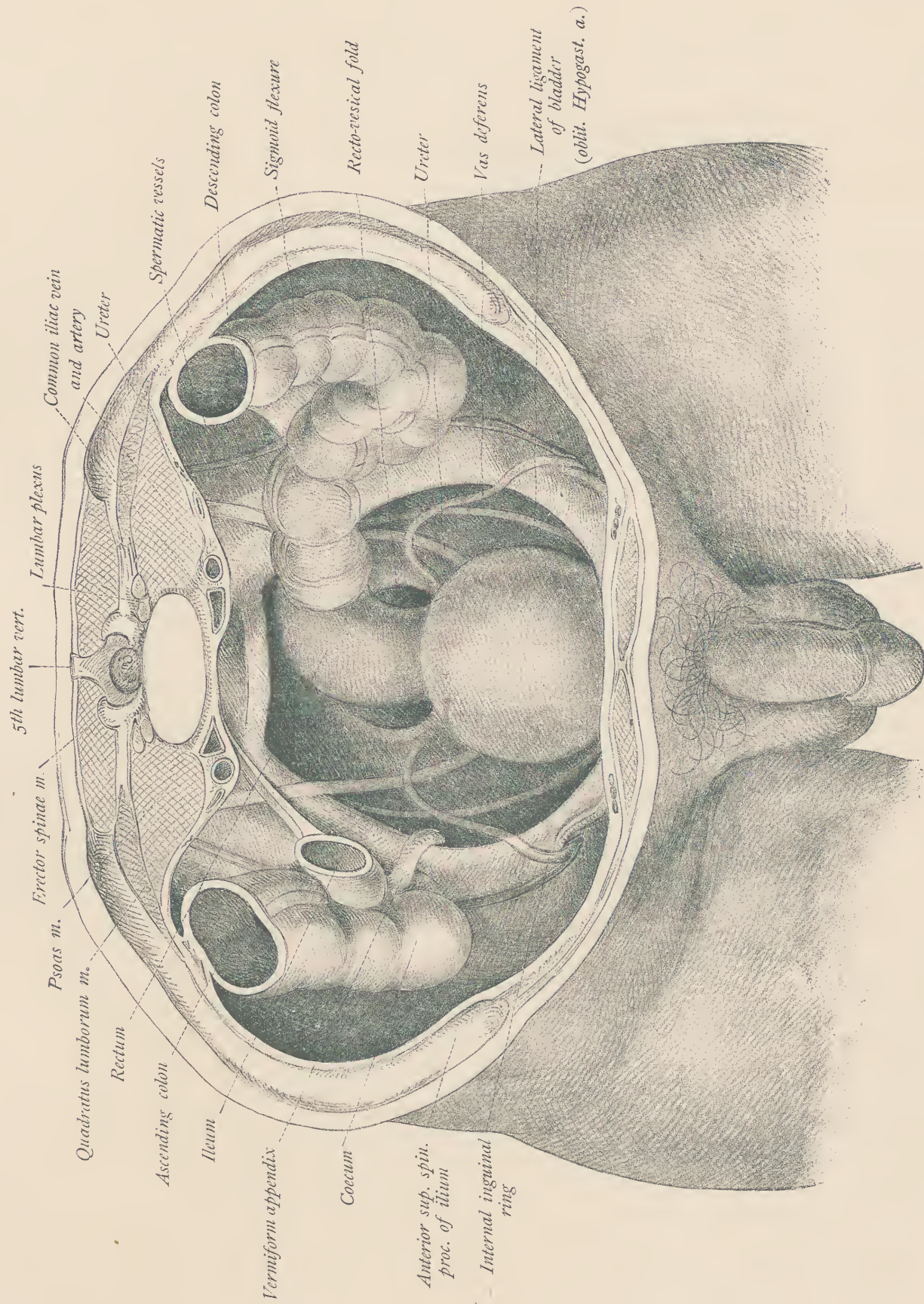


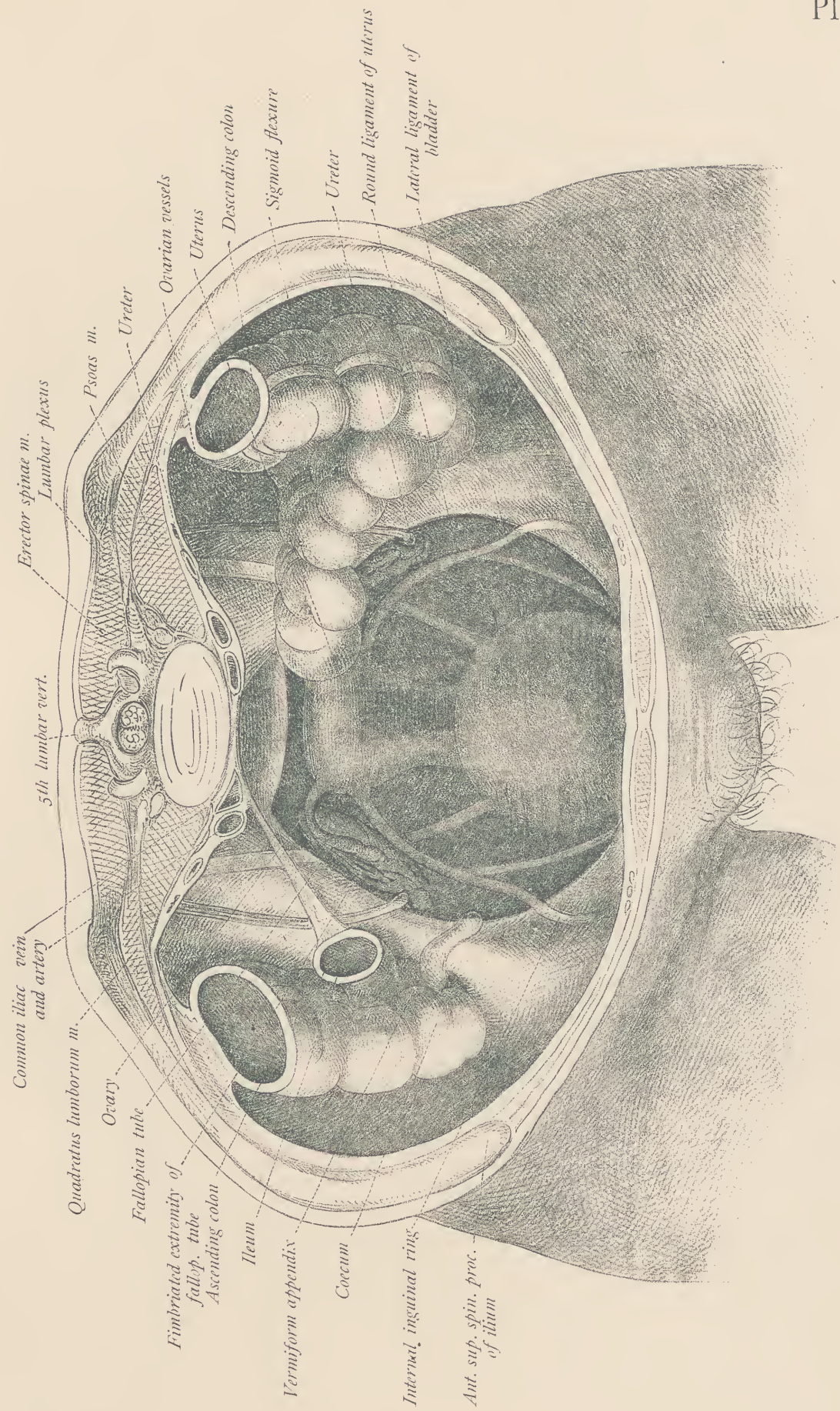


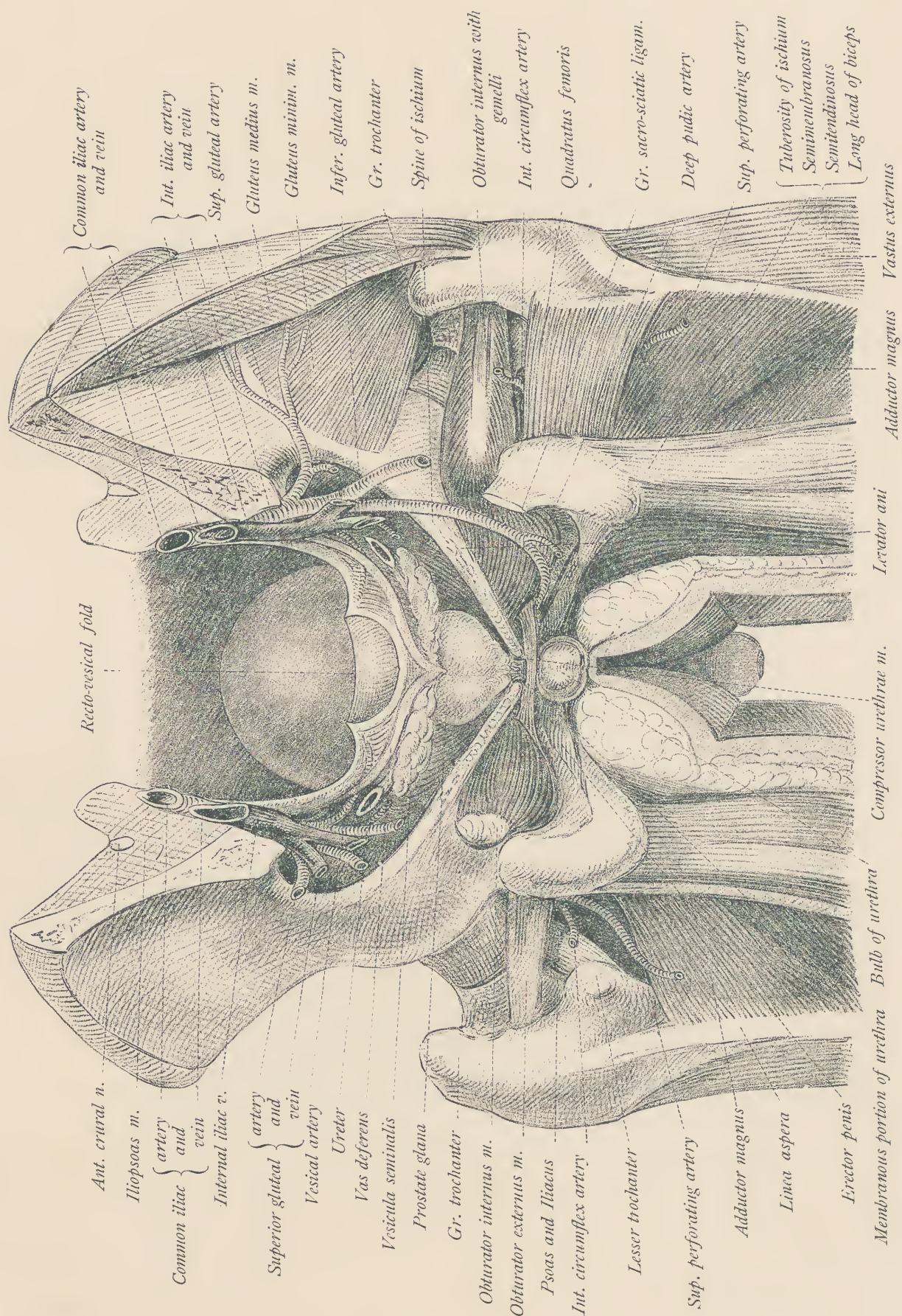


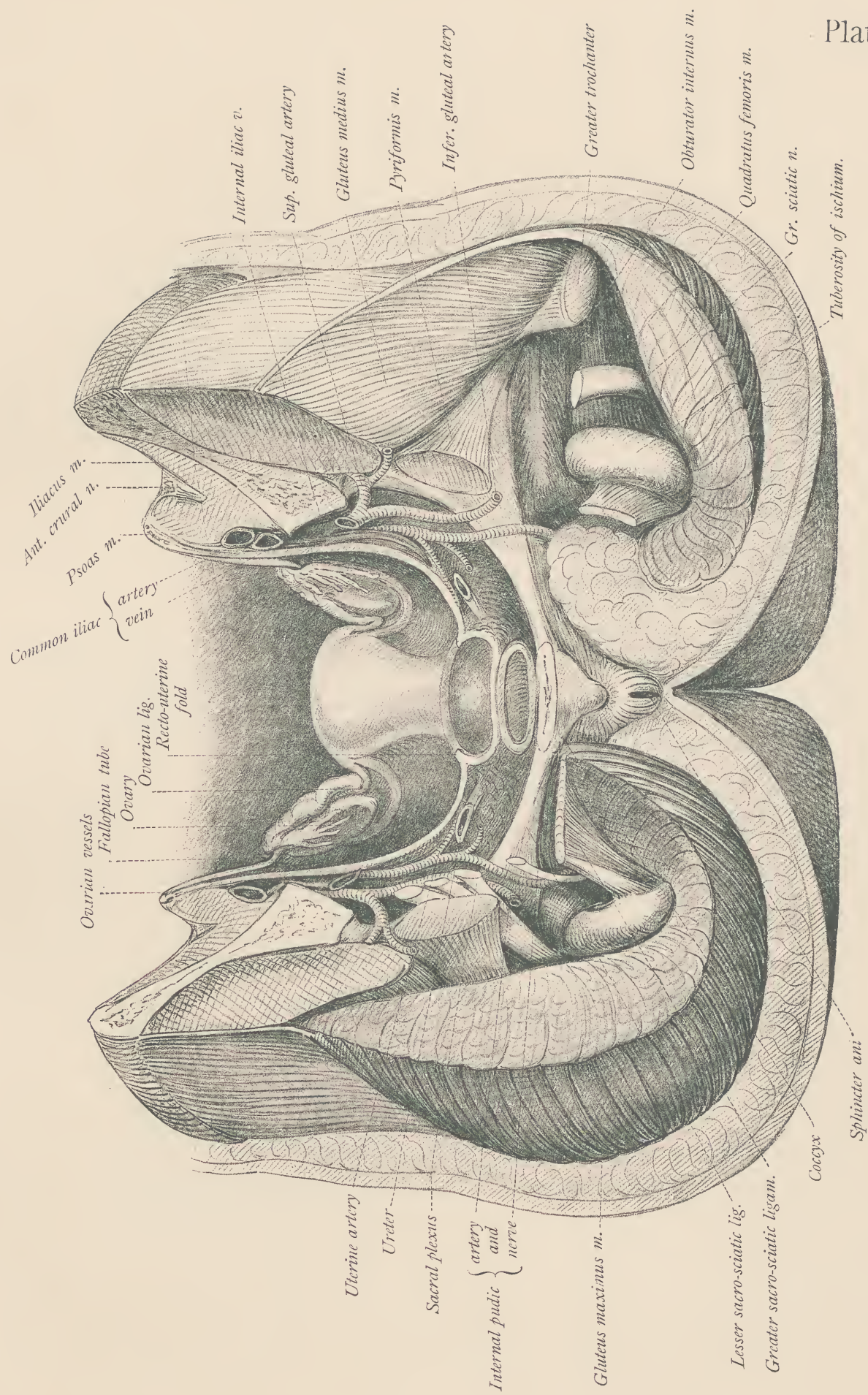


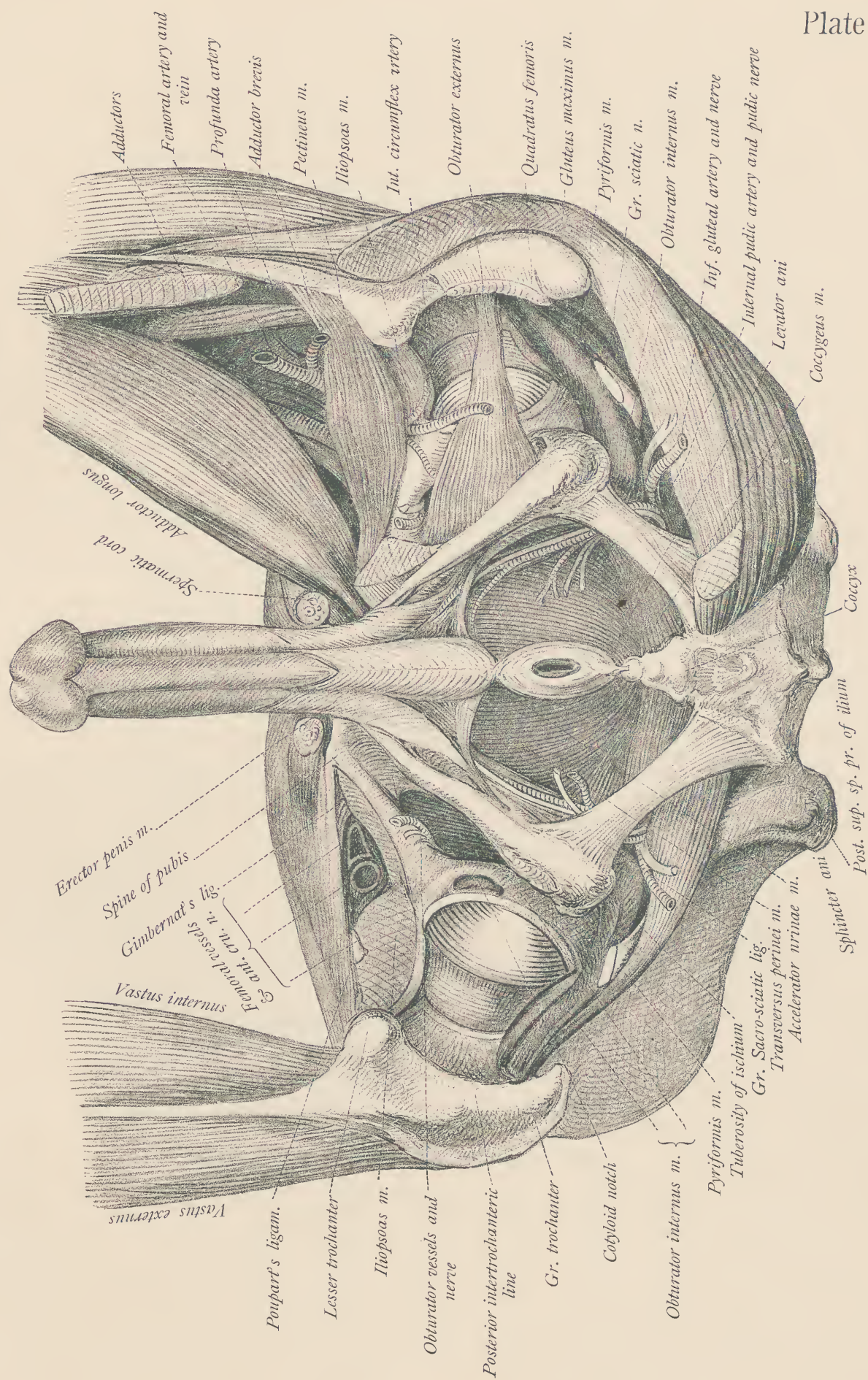


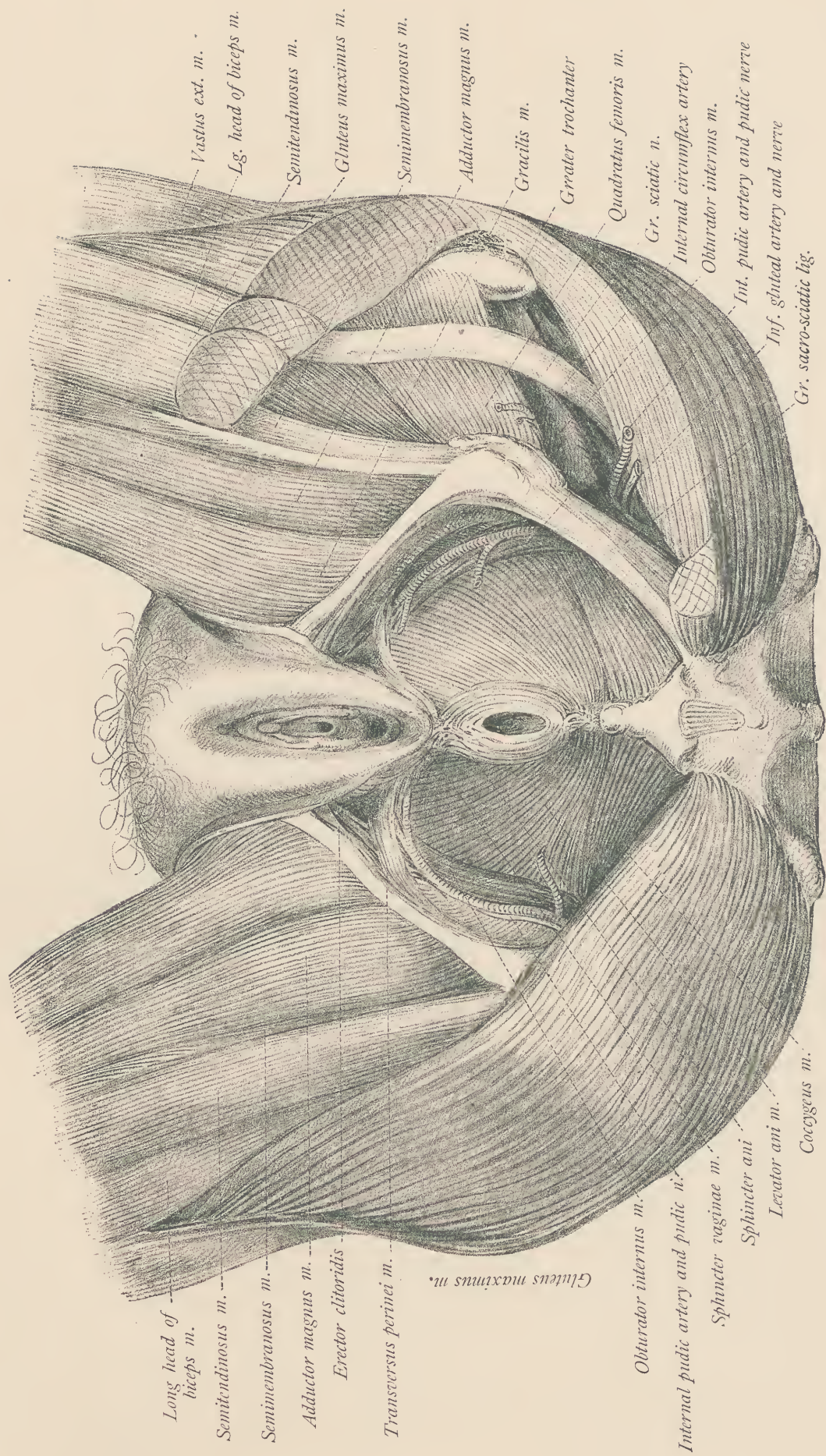


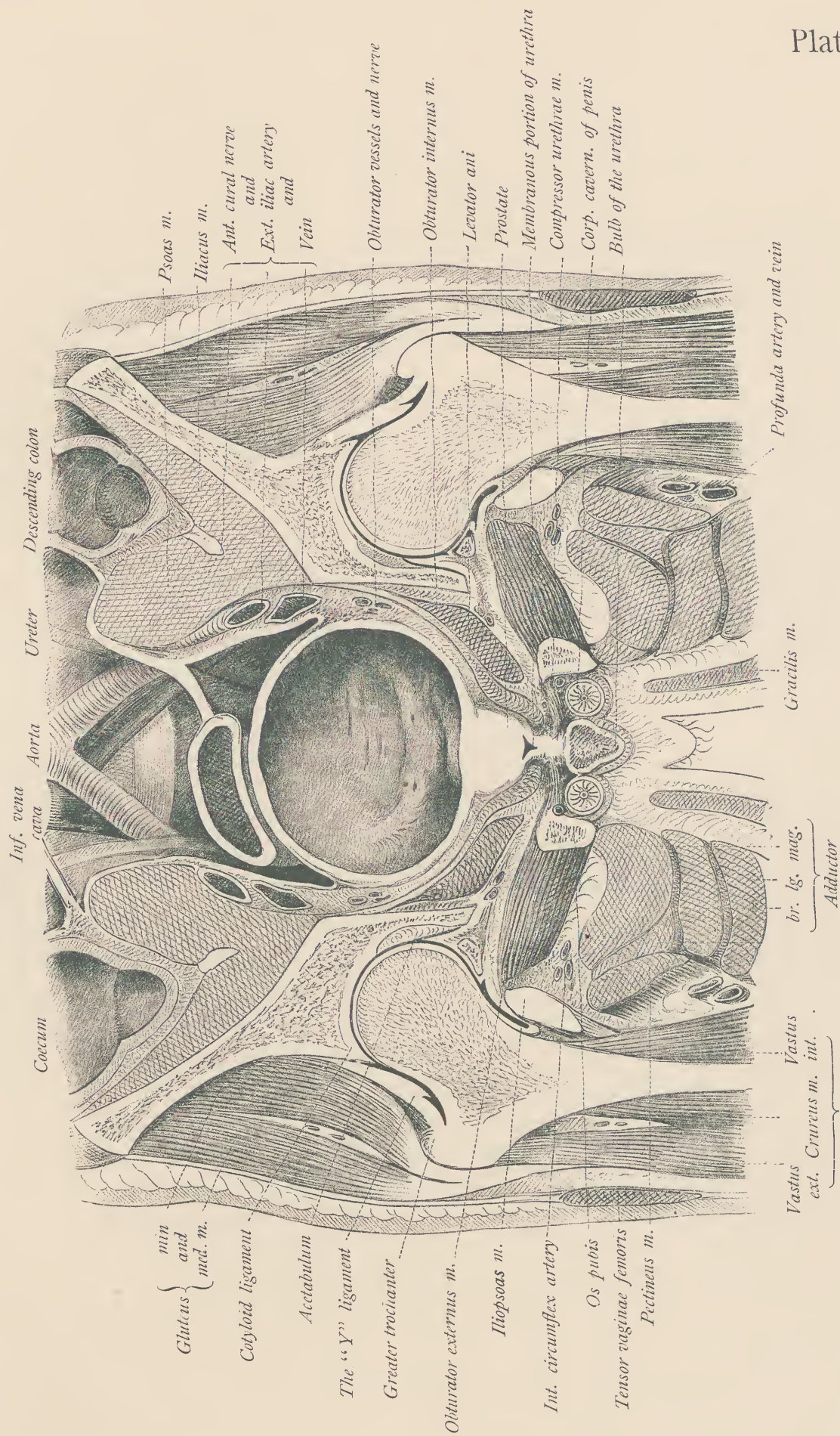


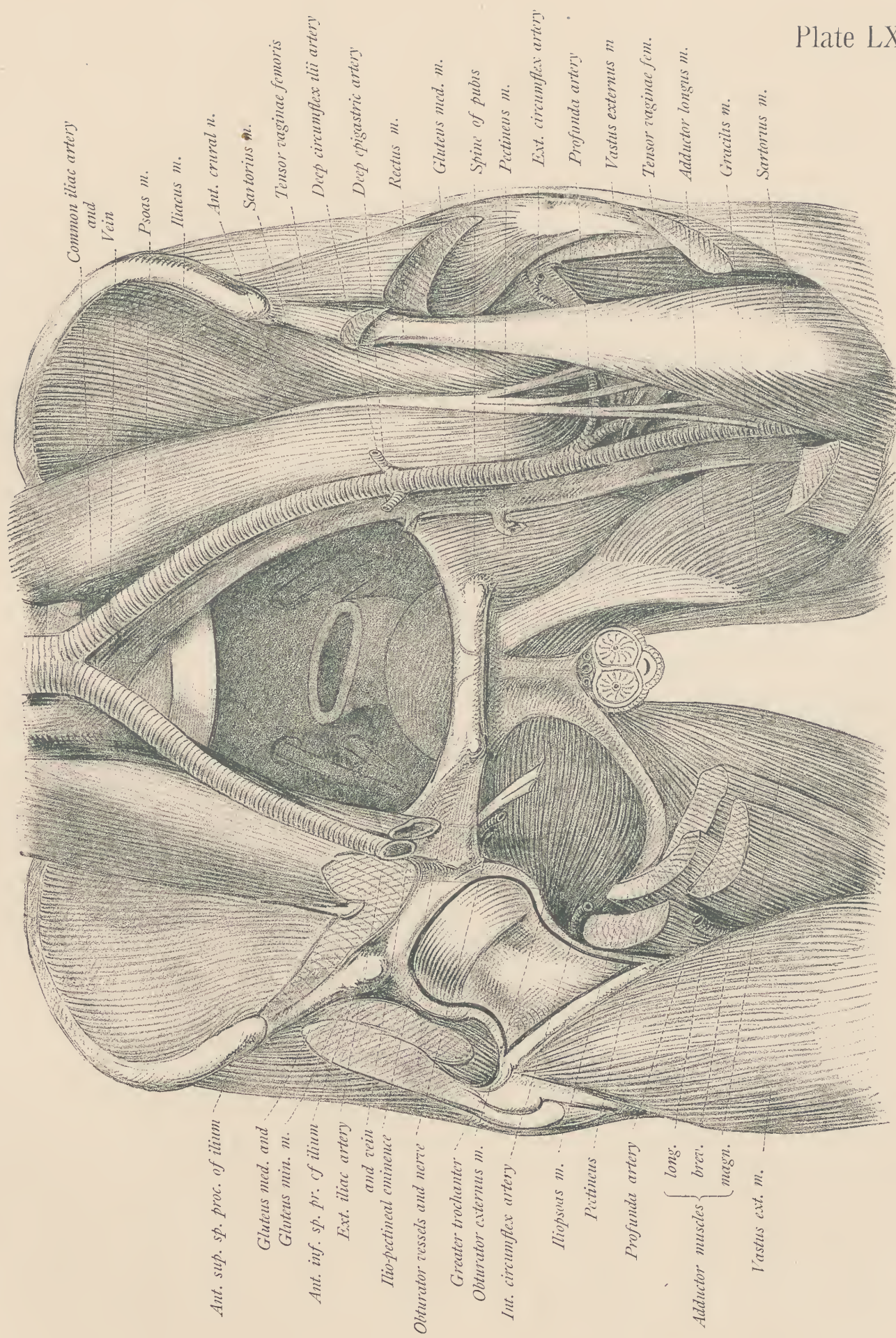












Common iliac artery

and

Vein

Psoas m.

Iliacus m.

Ant. crural n.

Sartorius m.

Tensor vaginae femoris

Deep circumflex ilii artery

Deep epigastric artery

Rectus m.

Gluteus med. m.

Spine of pubis

Pectineus m.

Ext. circumflex artery

Profunda artery

Vastus externus m

Tensor vaginae fem.

Adductor longus m.

Gracilis m.

Sartorius m.

Ant. sup. sp. proc. of ilium

Gluteus med. and

Gluteus min. m.

Ant. inf. sp. pr. of ilium

Ext. iliac artery

and vein

Ilio-pectineal eminence

Obturator vessels and nerve

Greater trochanter

Obturator externus m.

Int. circumflex artery

Iliopsoas m.

Pectineus

Profunda artery

long.

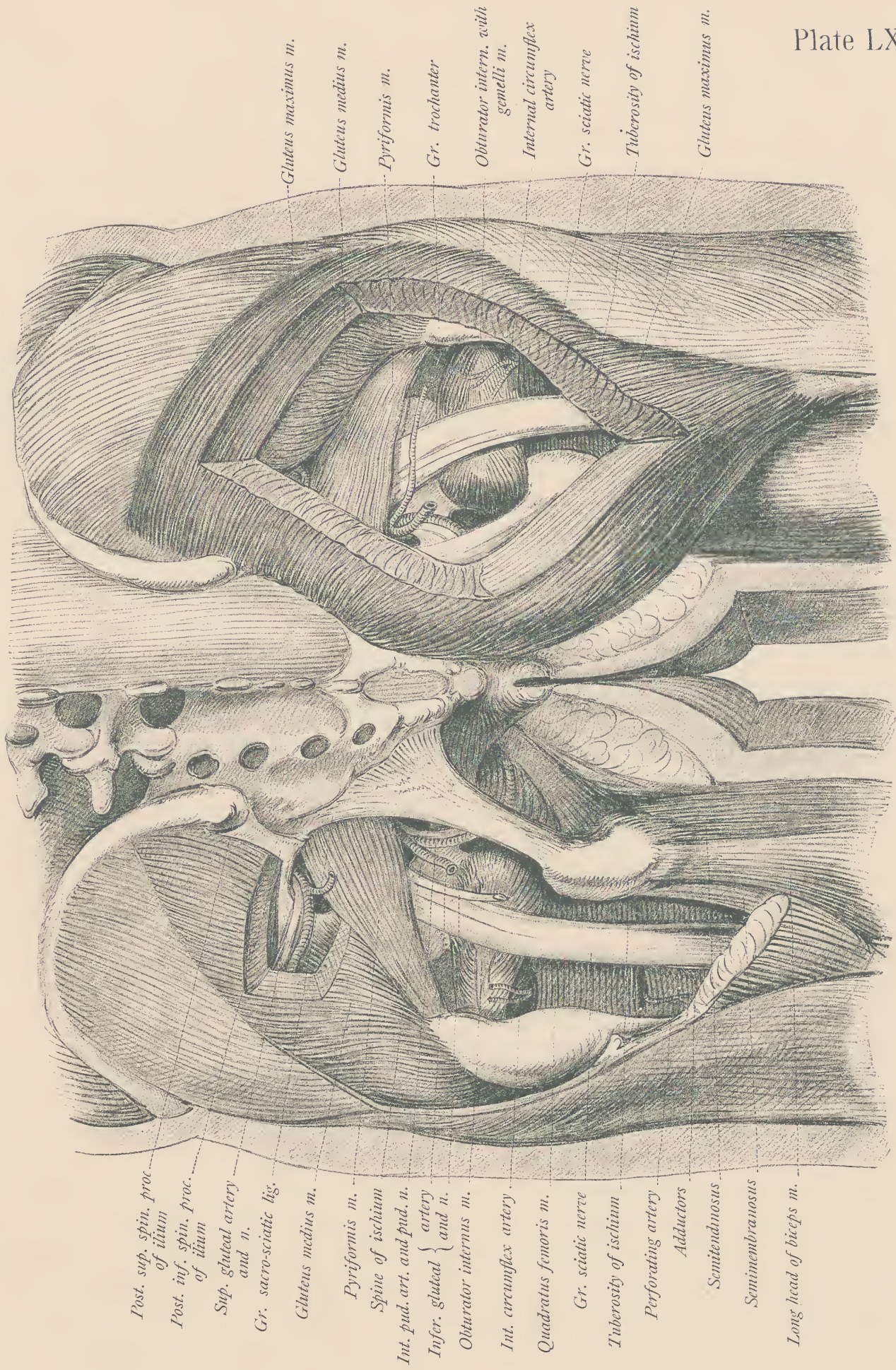
brev.

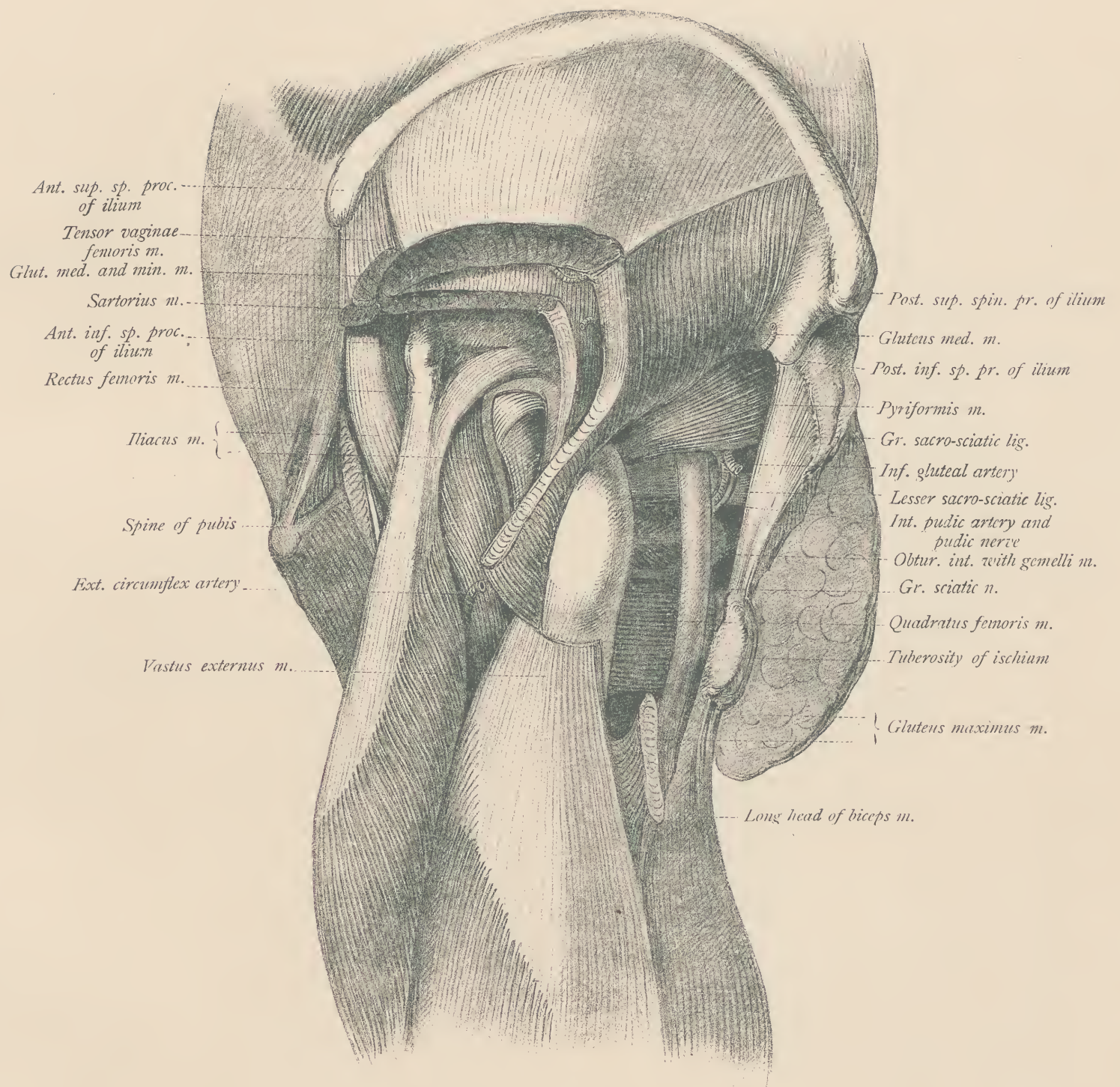
magn.

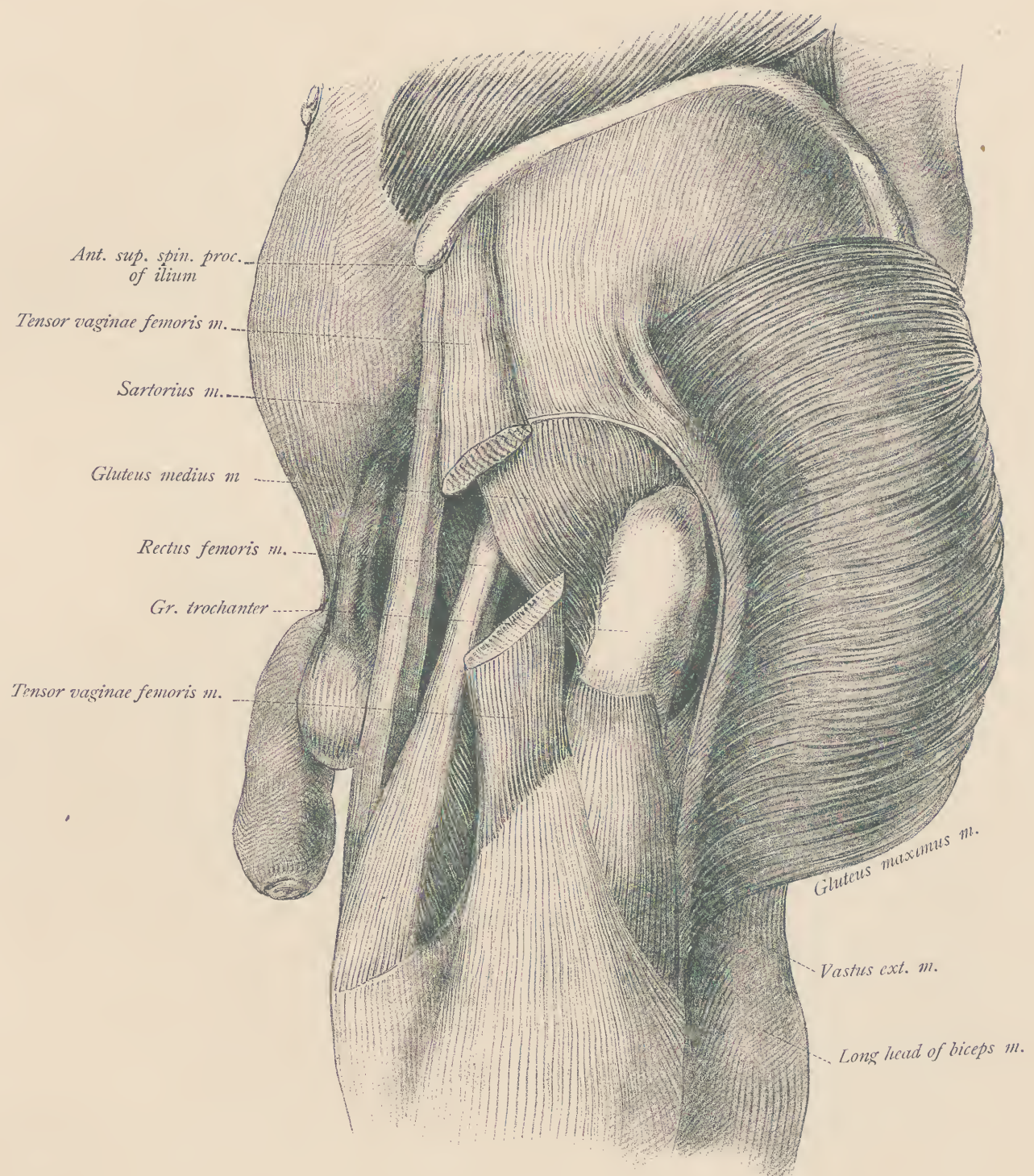
Adductor muscles

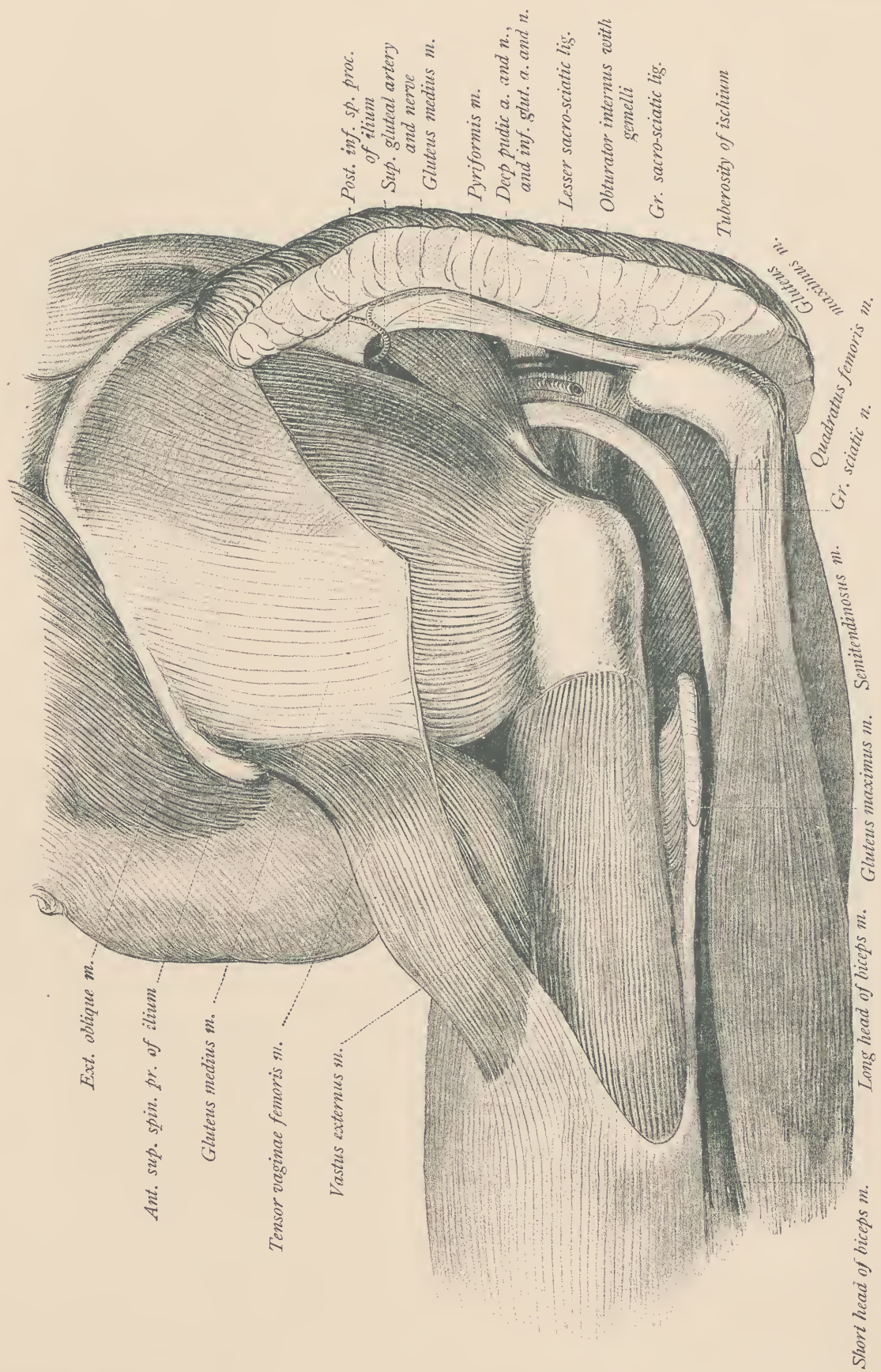
Vastus ext. m.

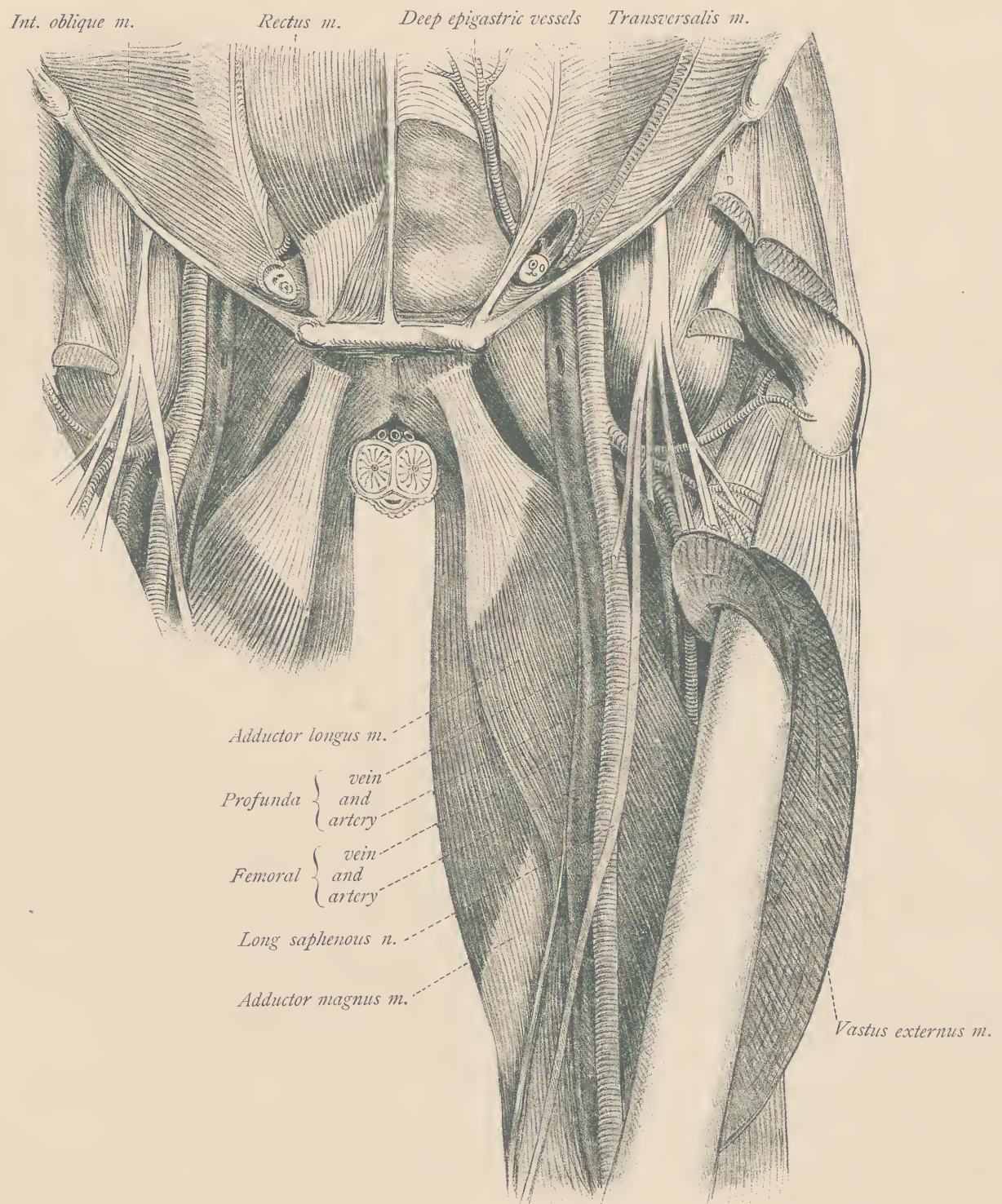












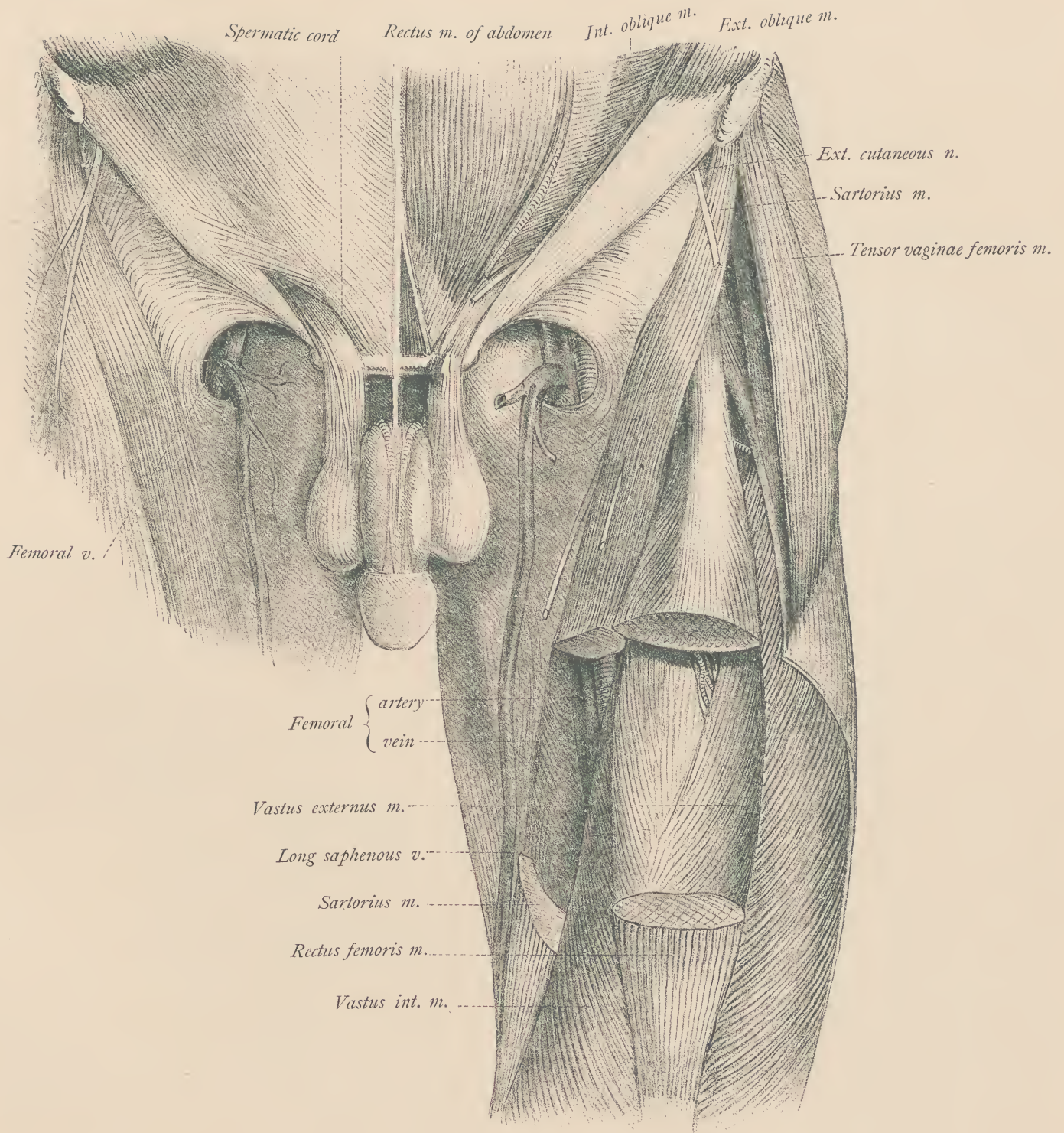


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

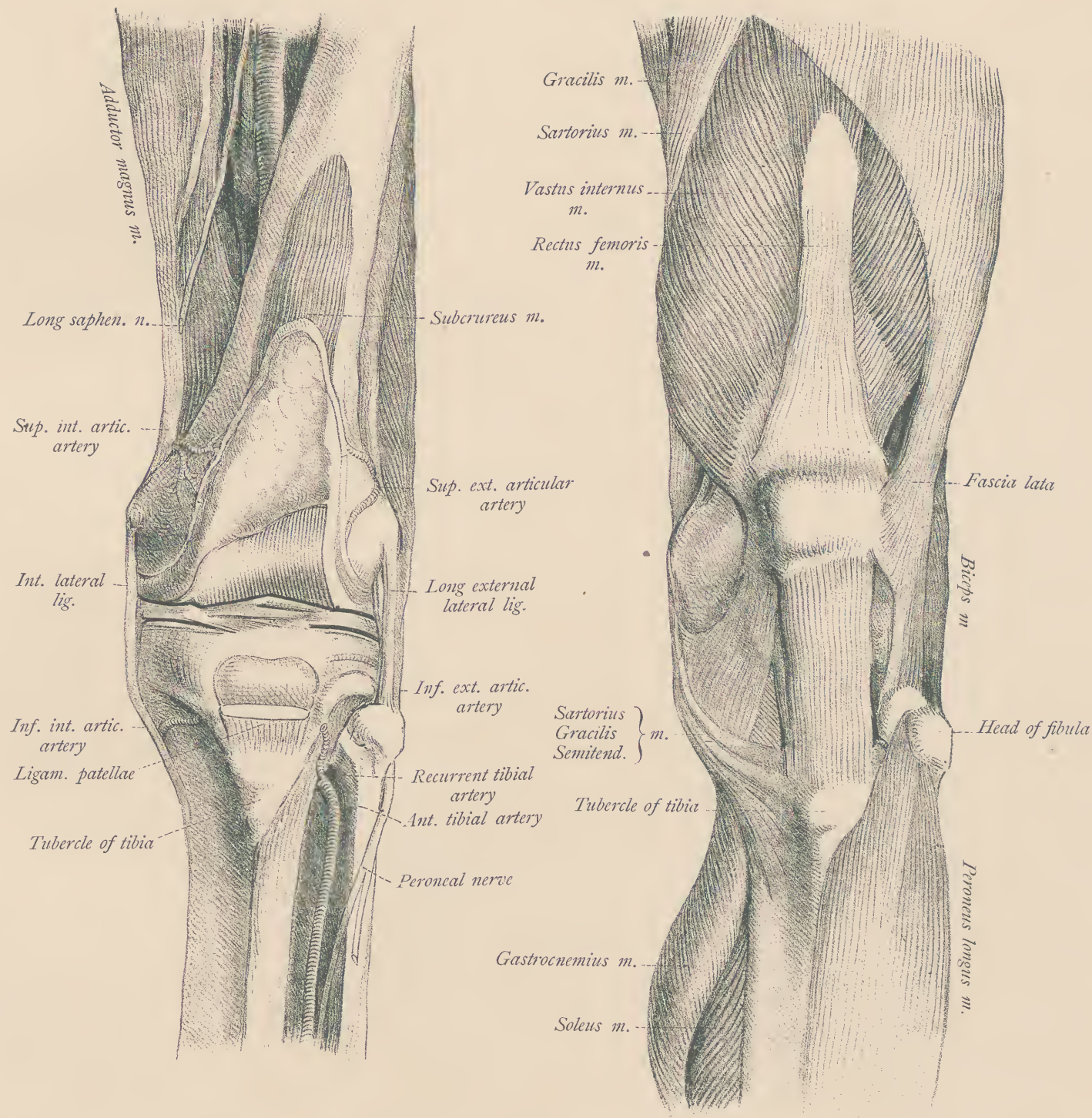


Fig. 1.

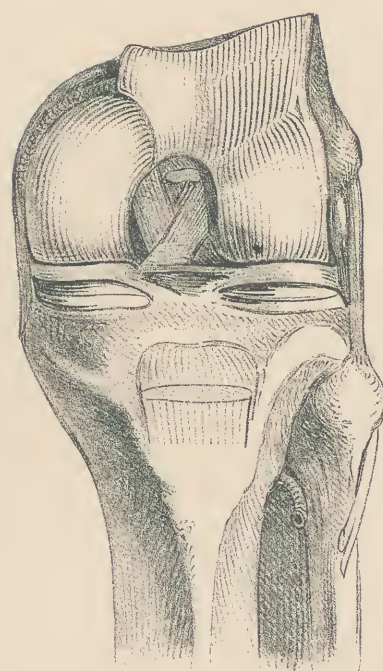


Fig. 2.

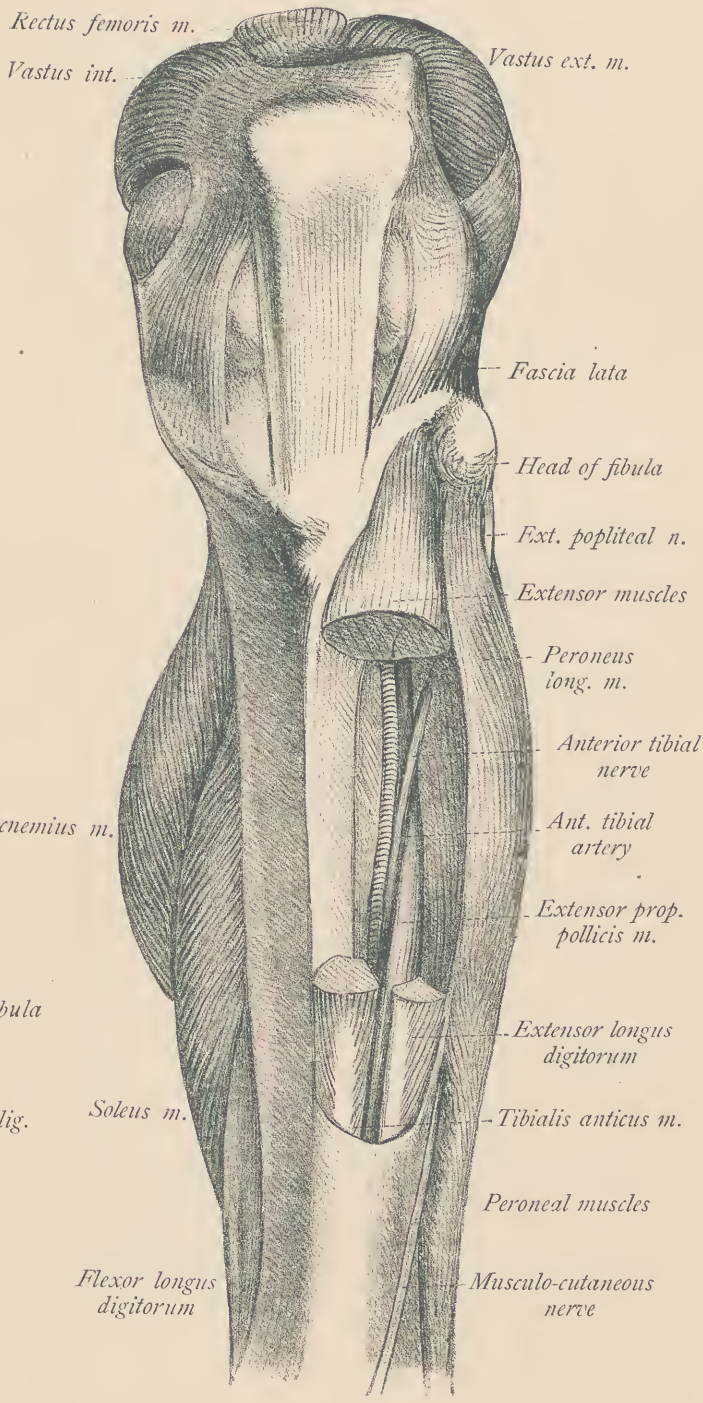


Fig. 3.

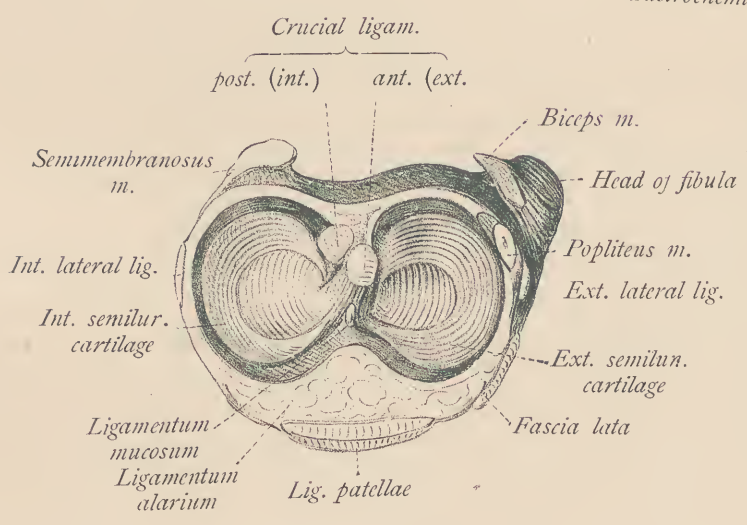


Fig. 1.

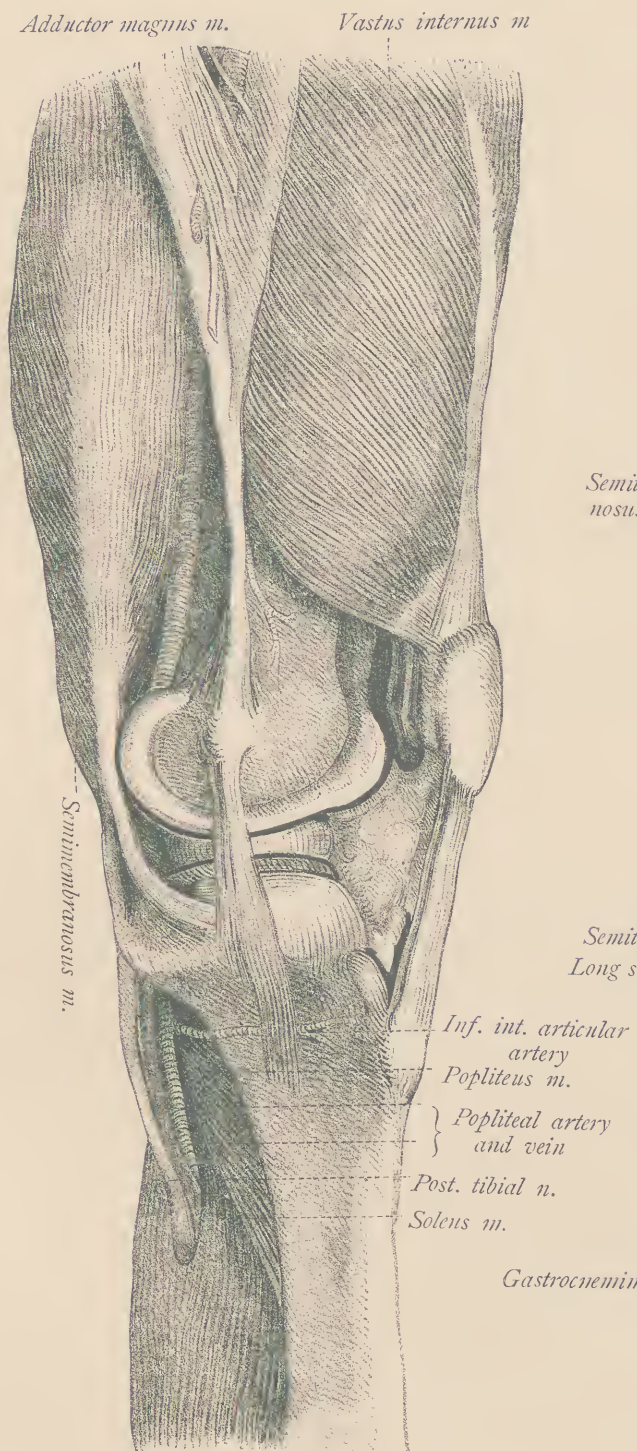


Fig. 2.

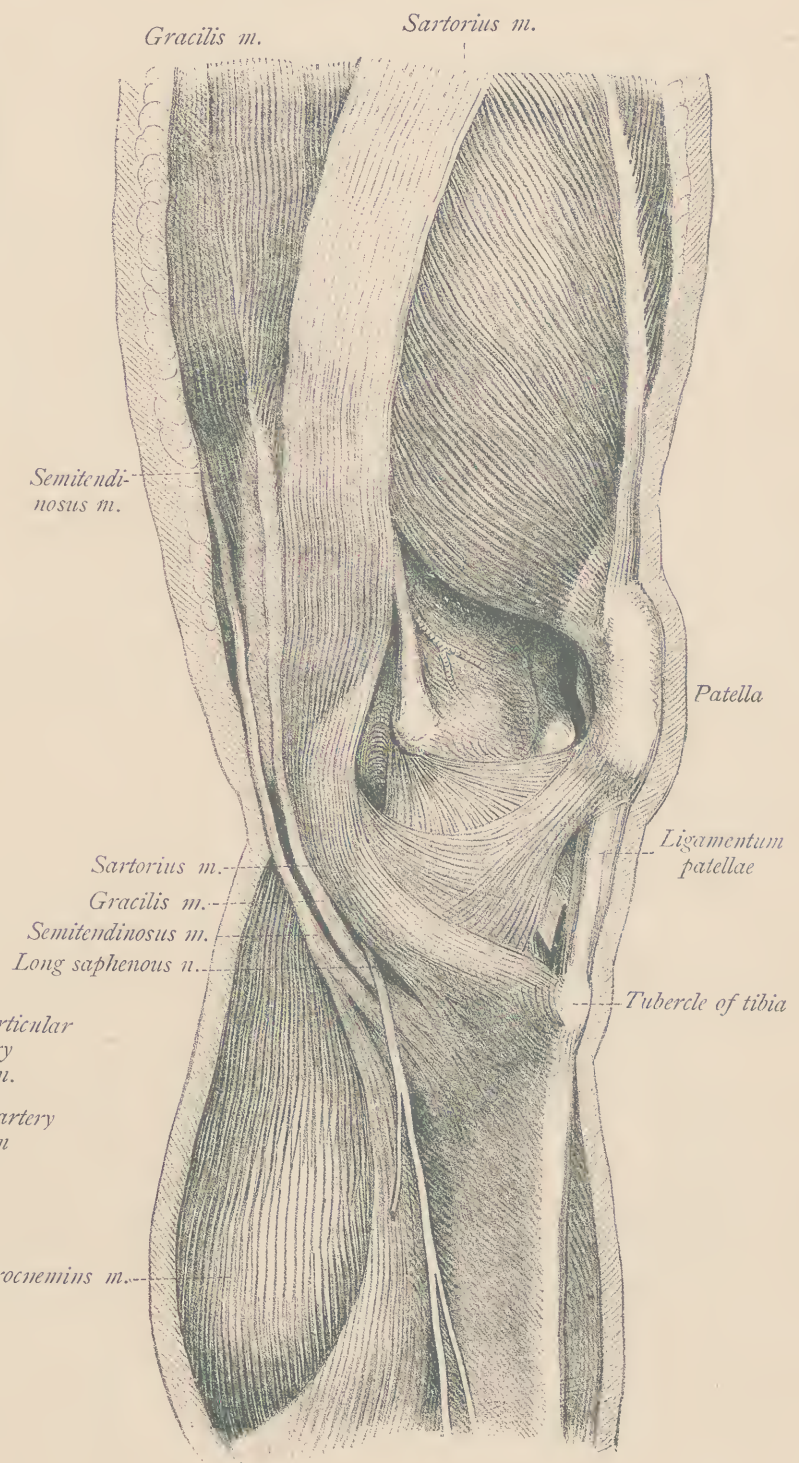


Fig. 2.

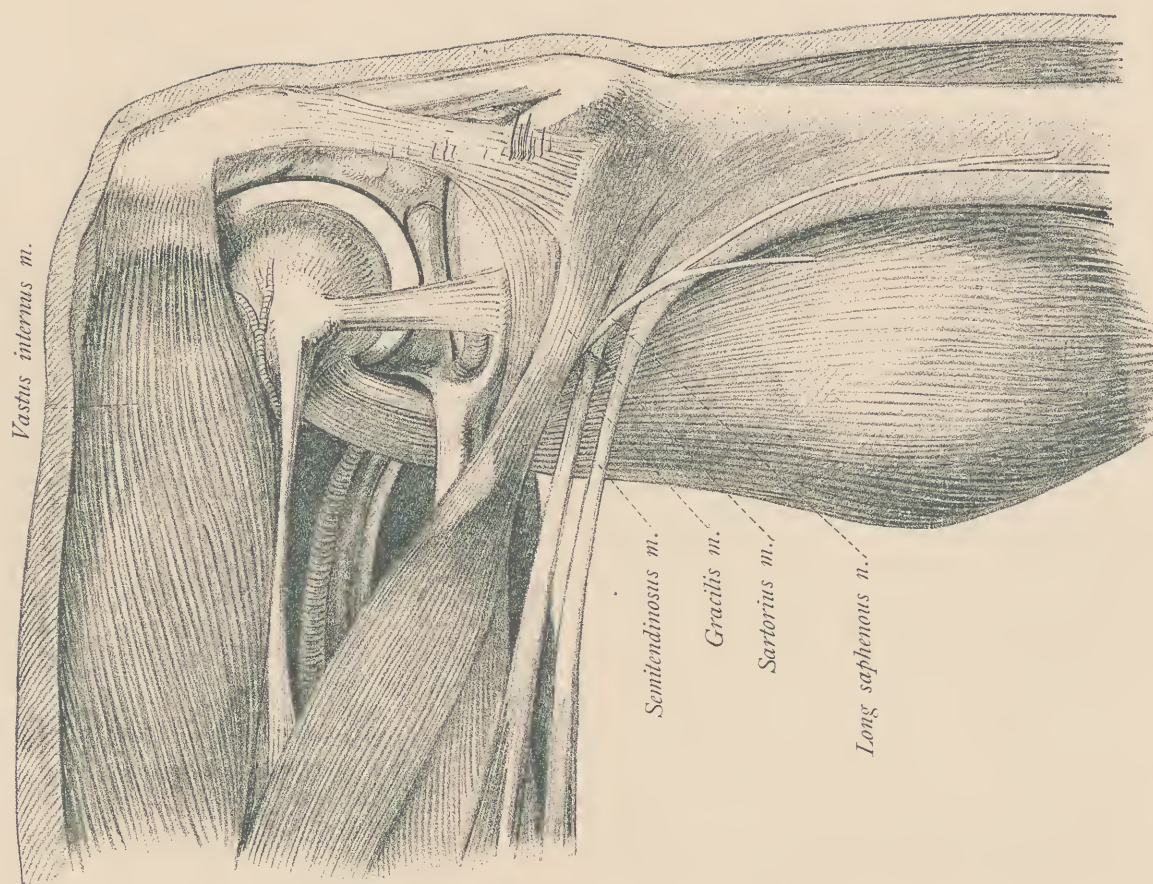


Fig. 1.

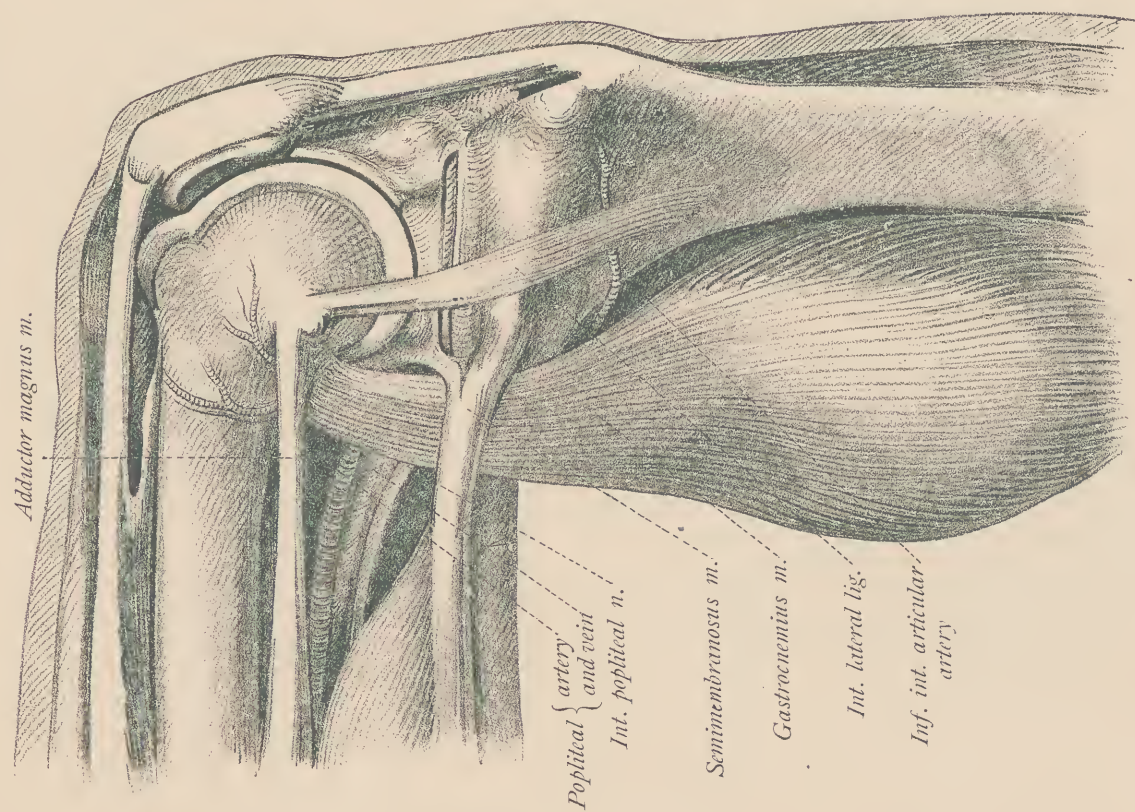


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

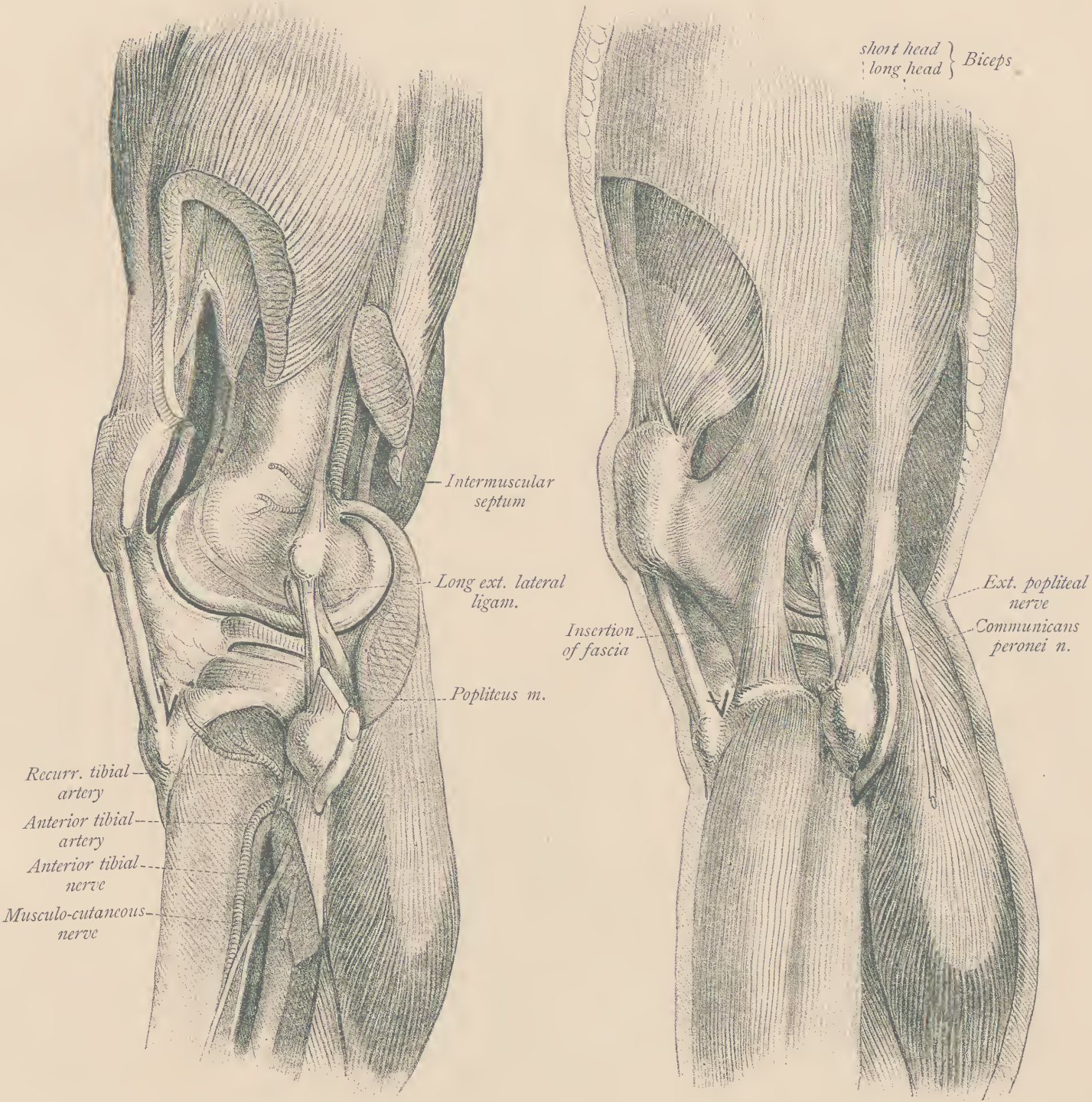


Fig. 1.

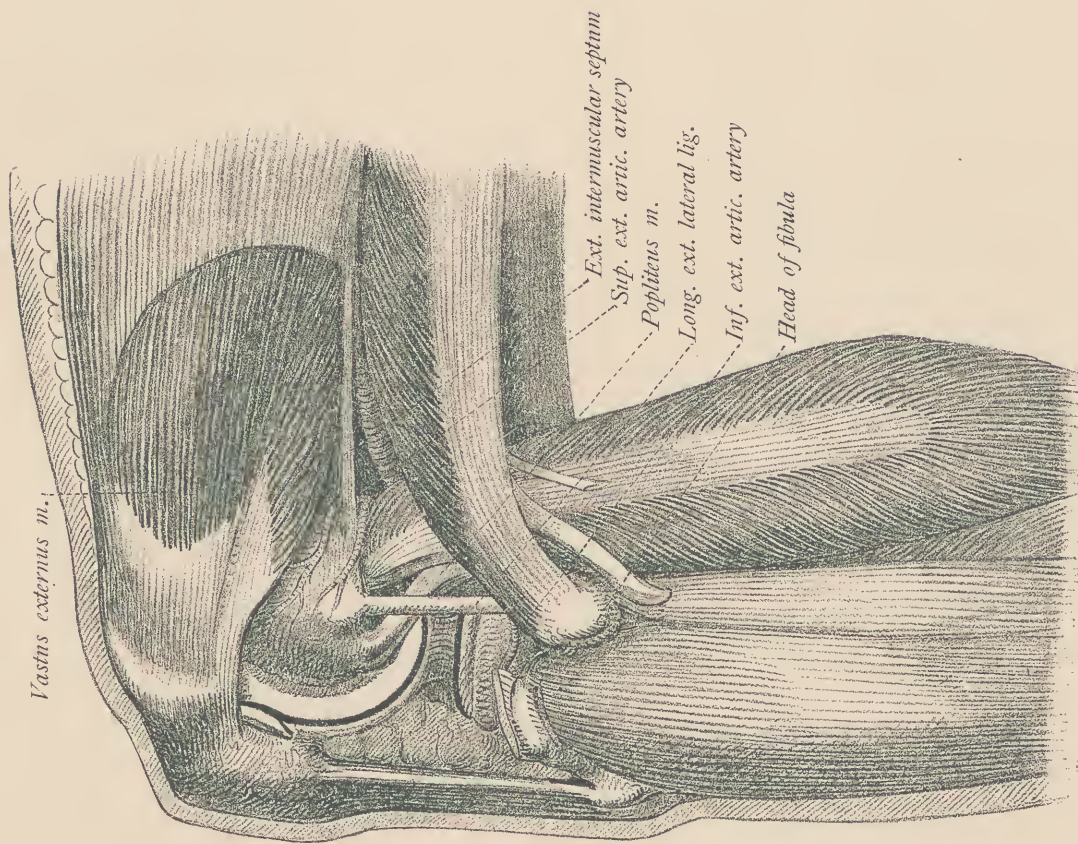


Fig. 2.

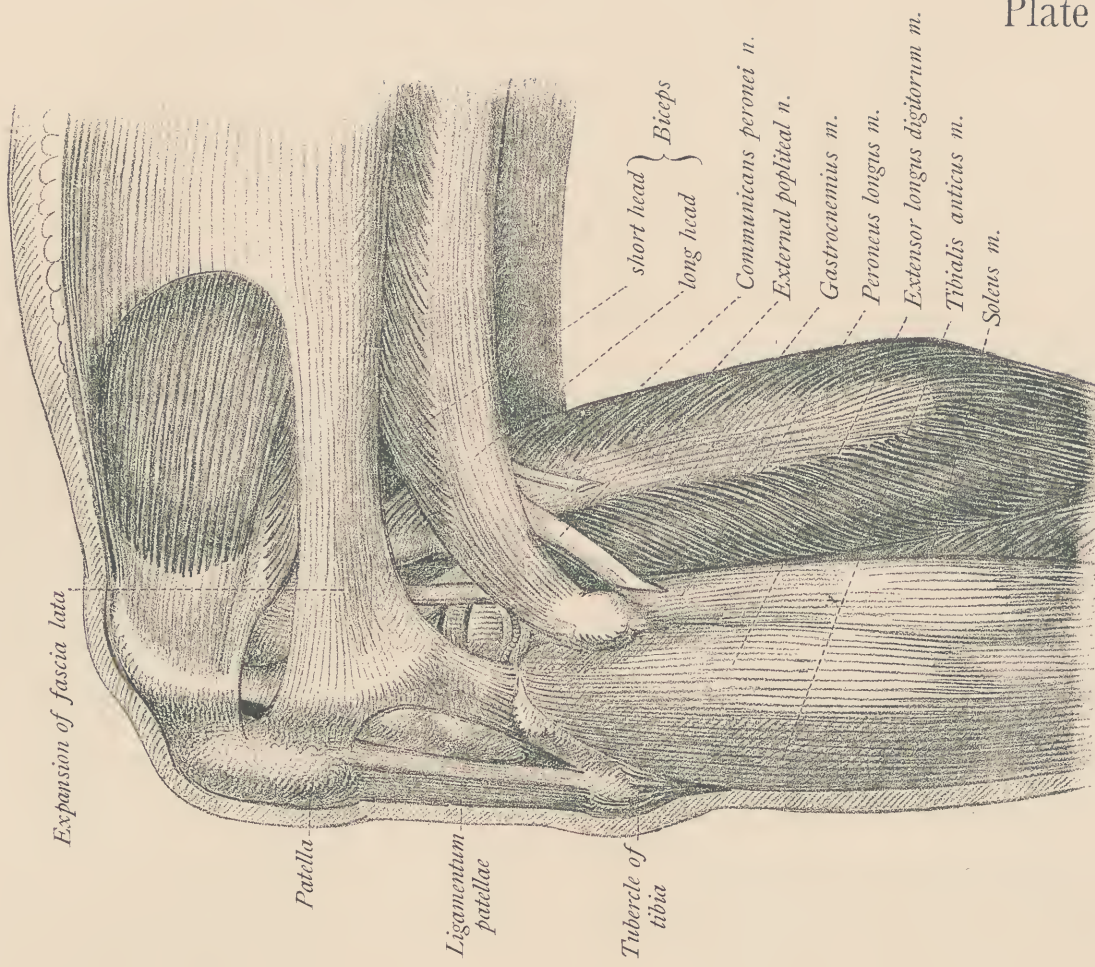


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

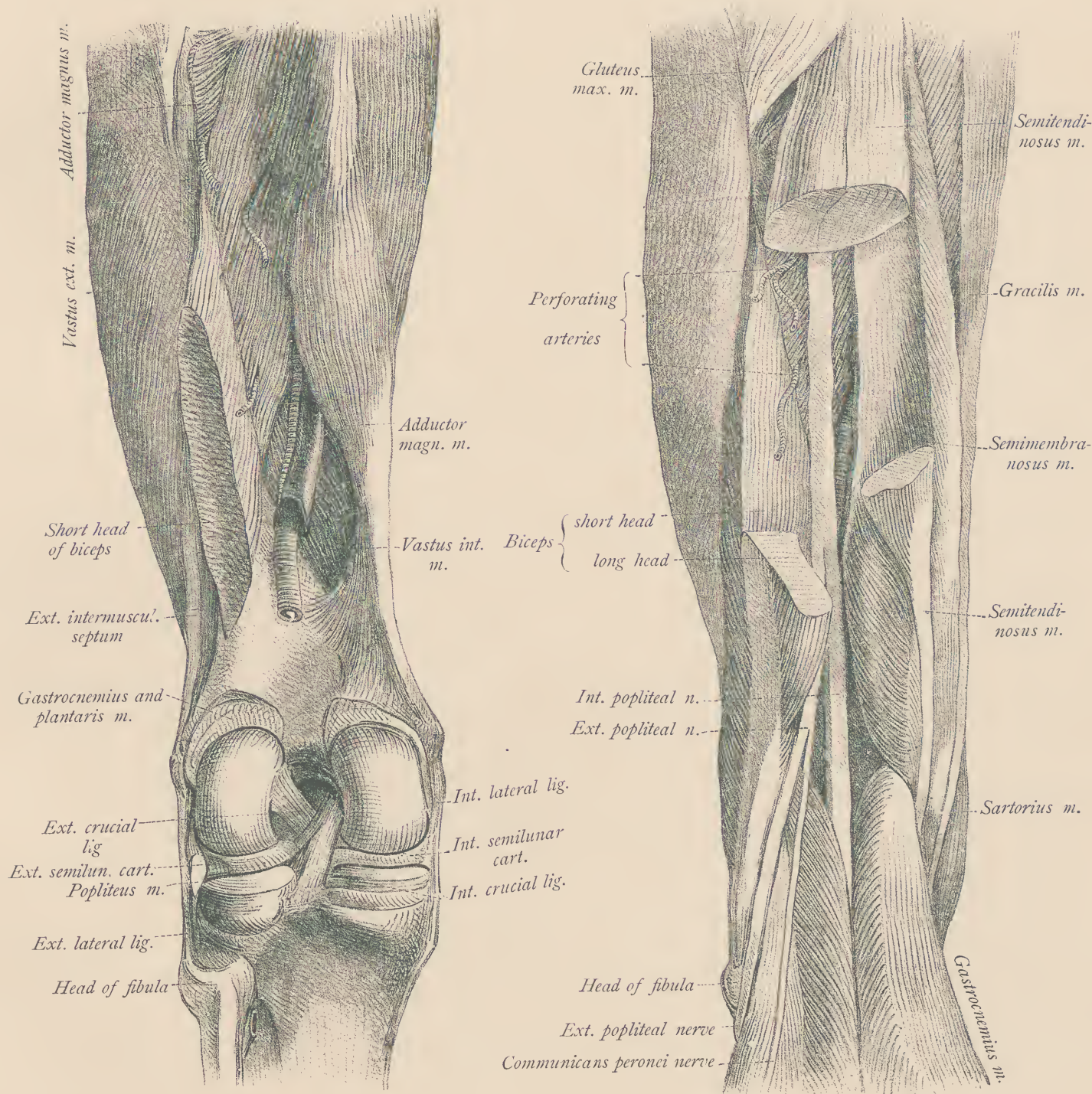


Fig. 1.

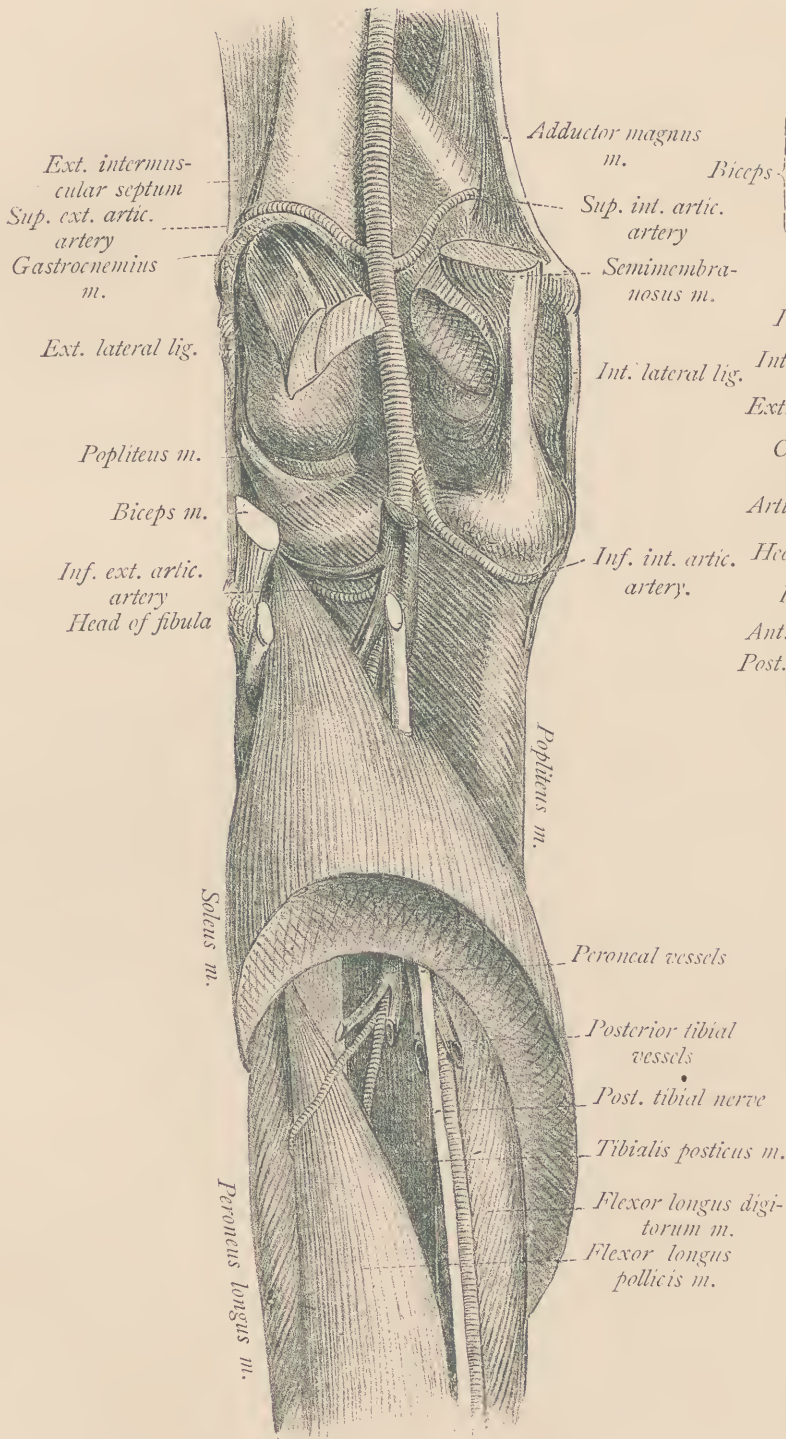


Fig. 2.

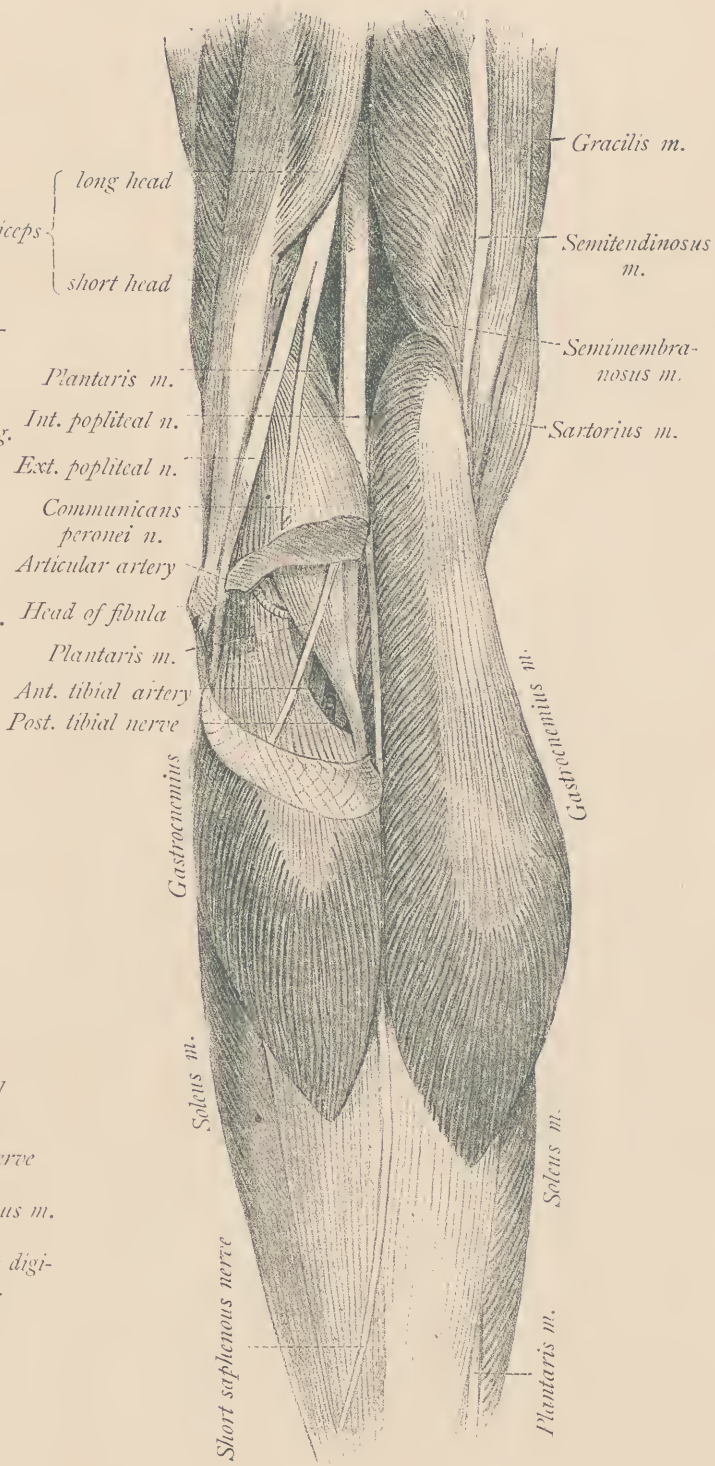


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

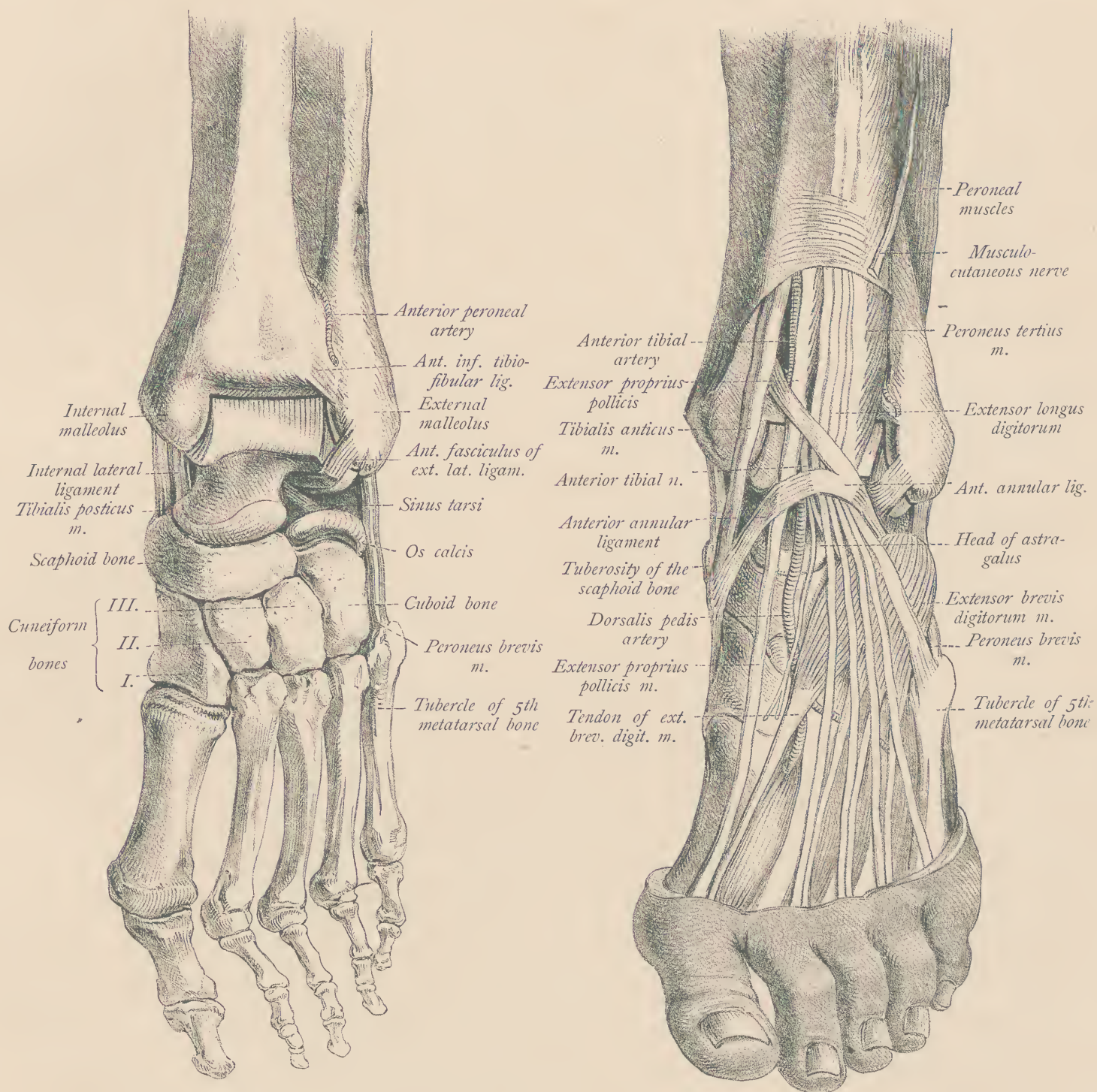


Fig. 3.

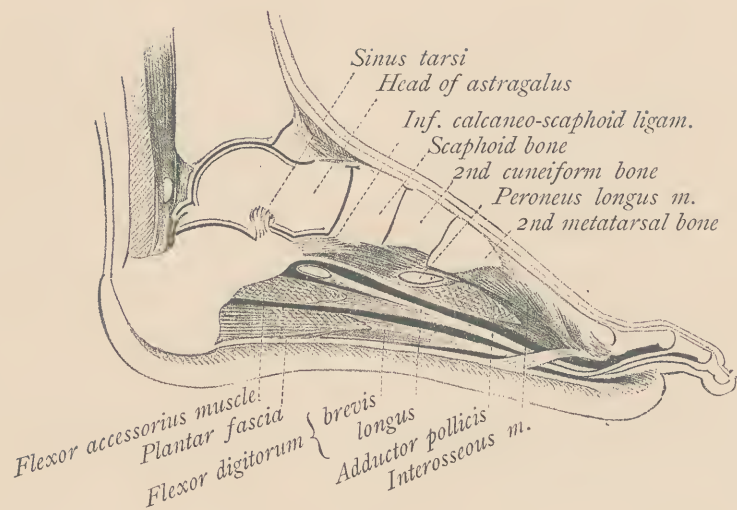


Fig. 1.

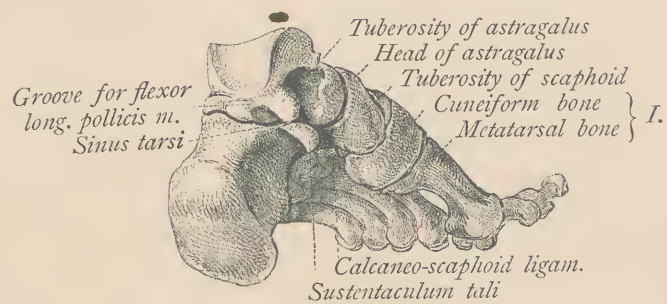


Fig. 2.

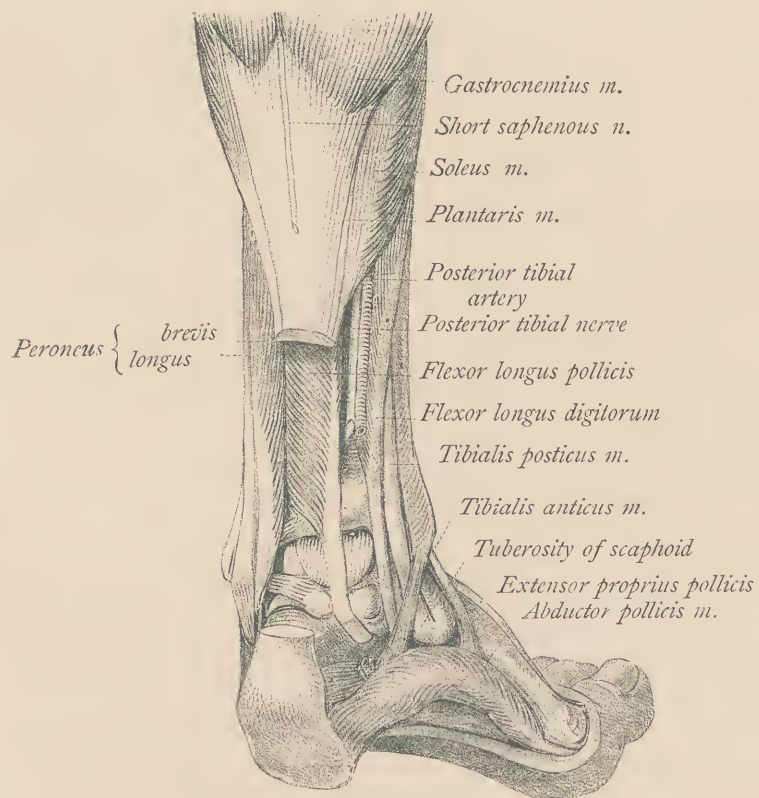


Fig. 1.

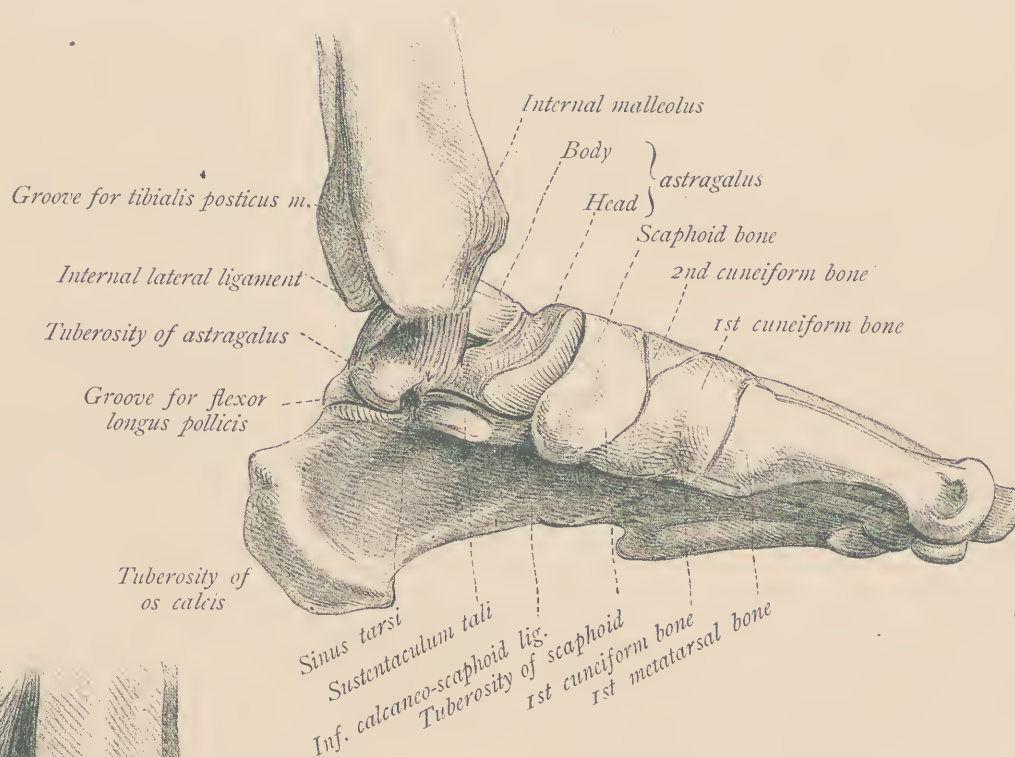


Fig. 2.

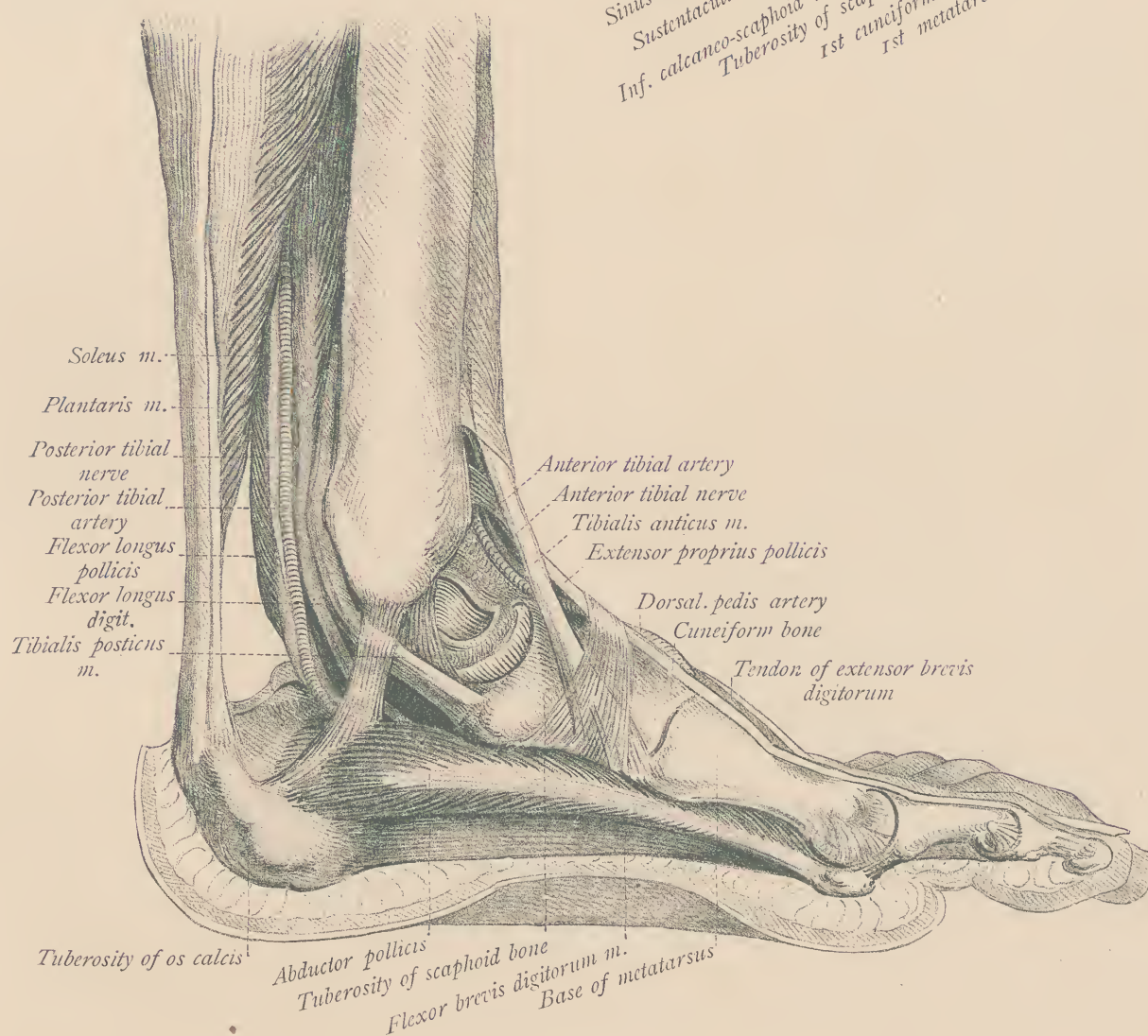


Fig. 1.

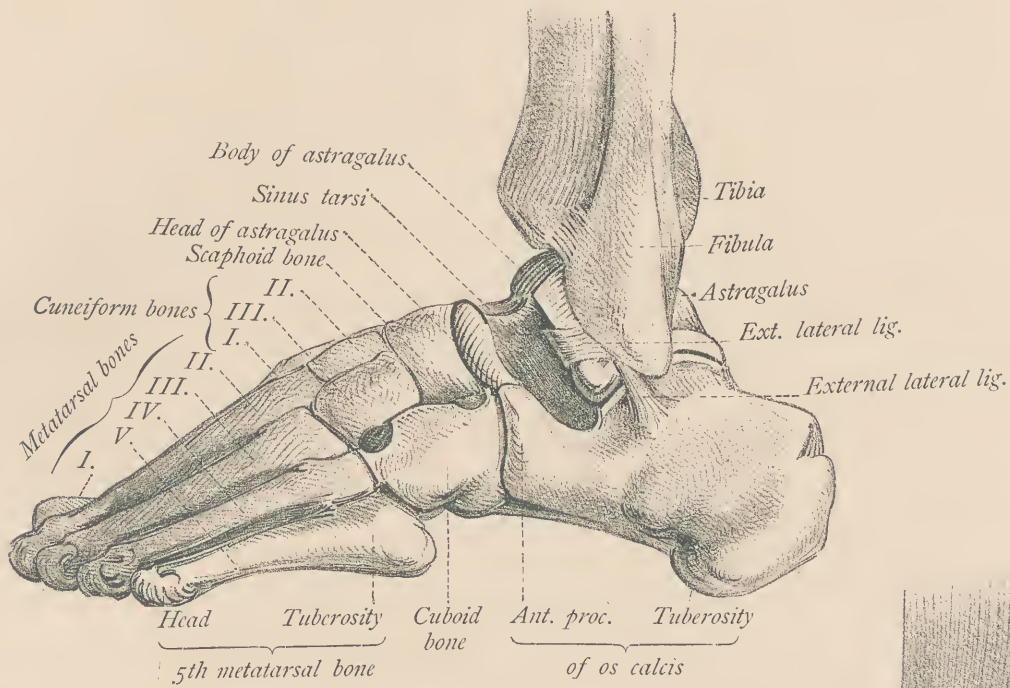


Fig. 2.

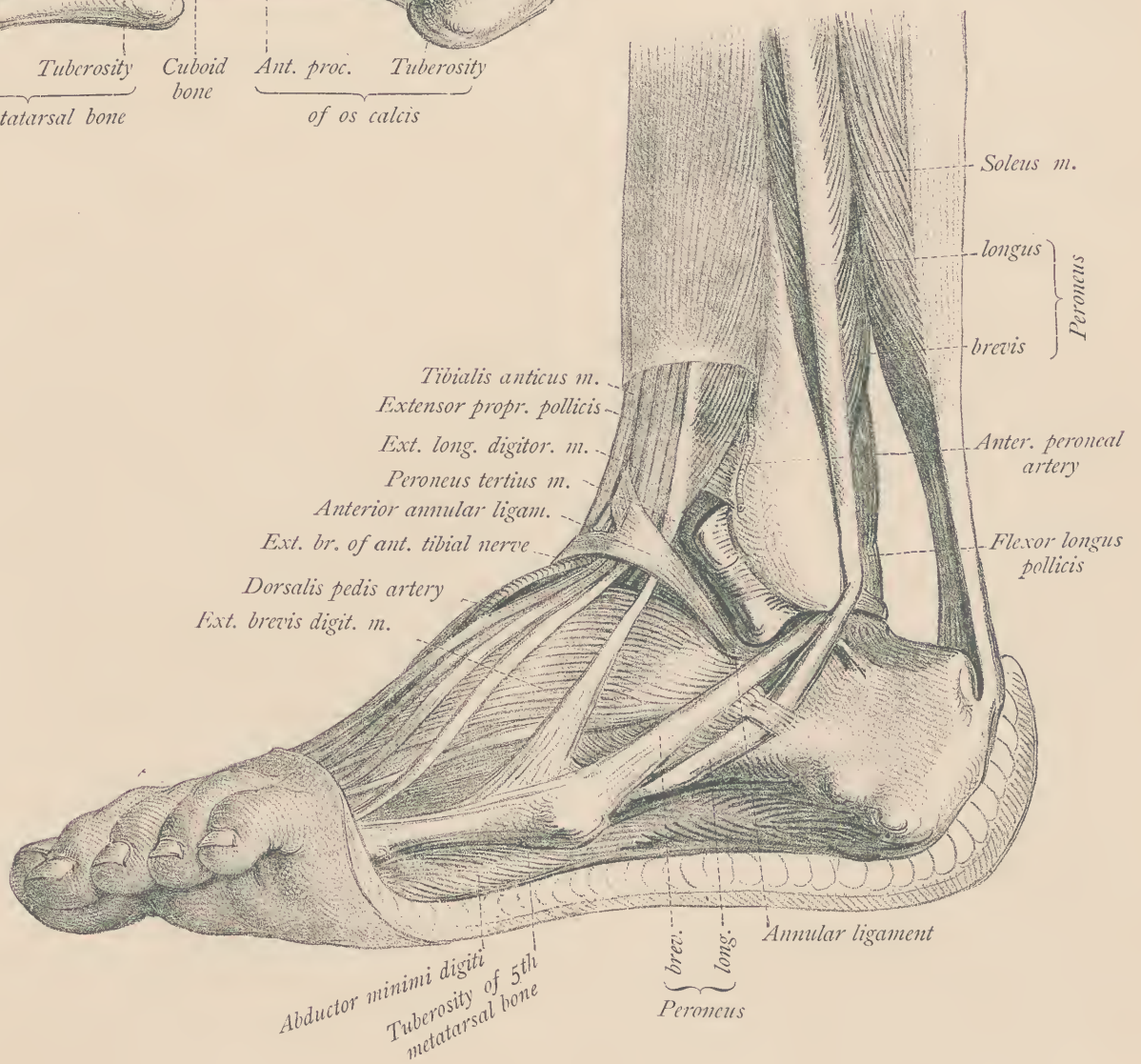


Fig. 2.

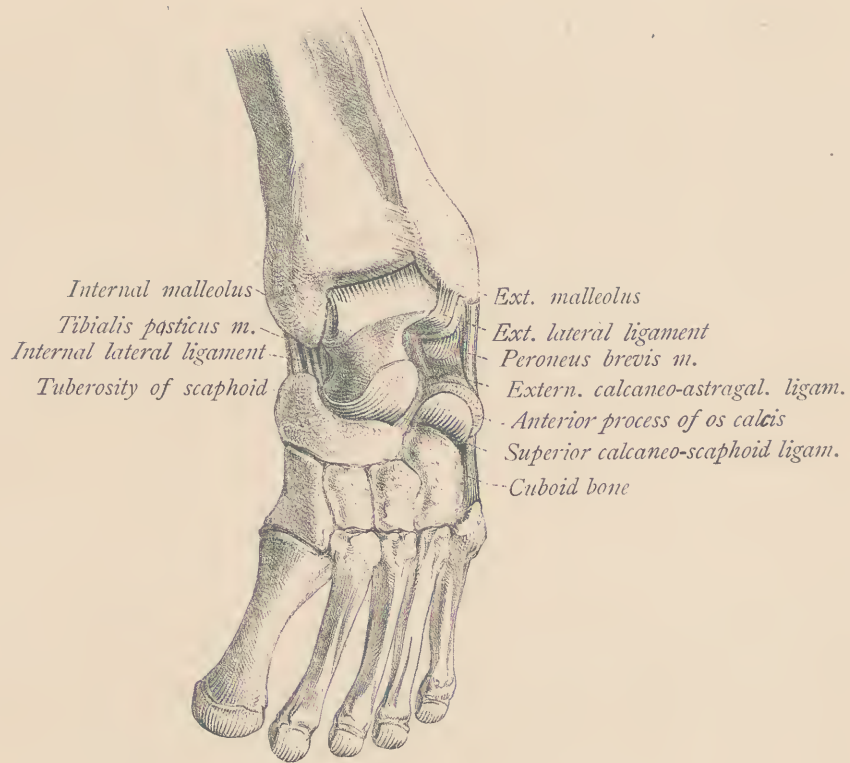


Fig. 1.

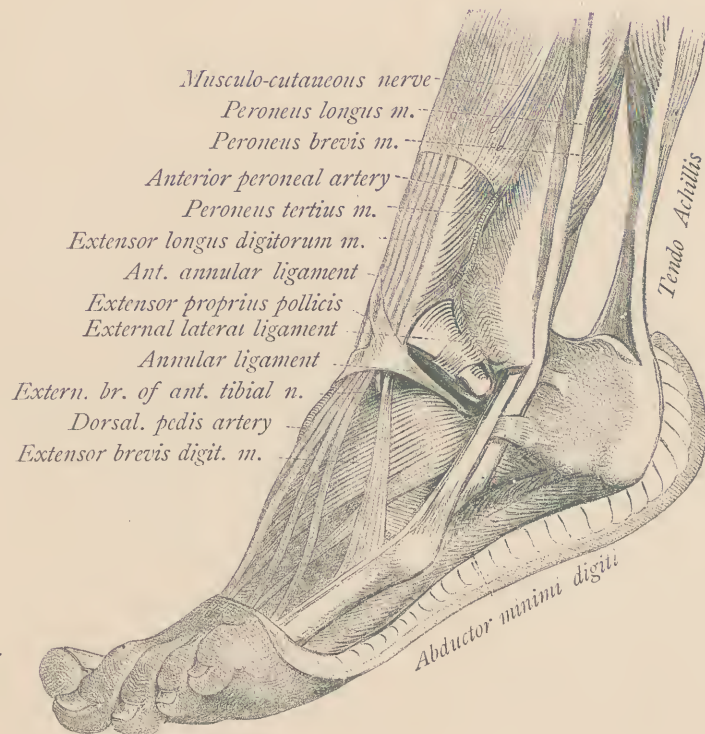


Fig. 1

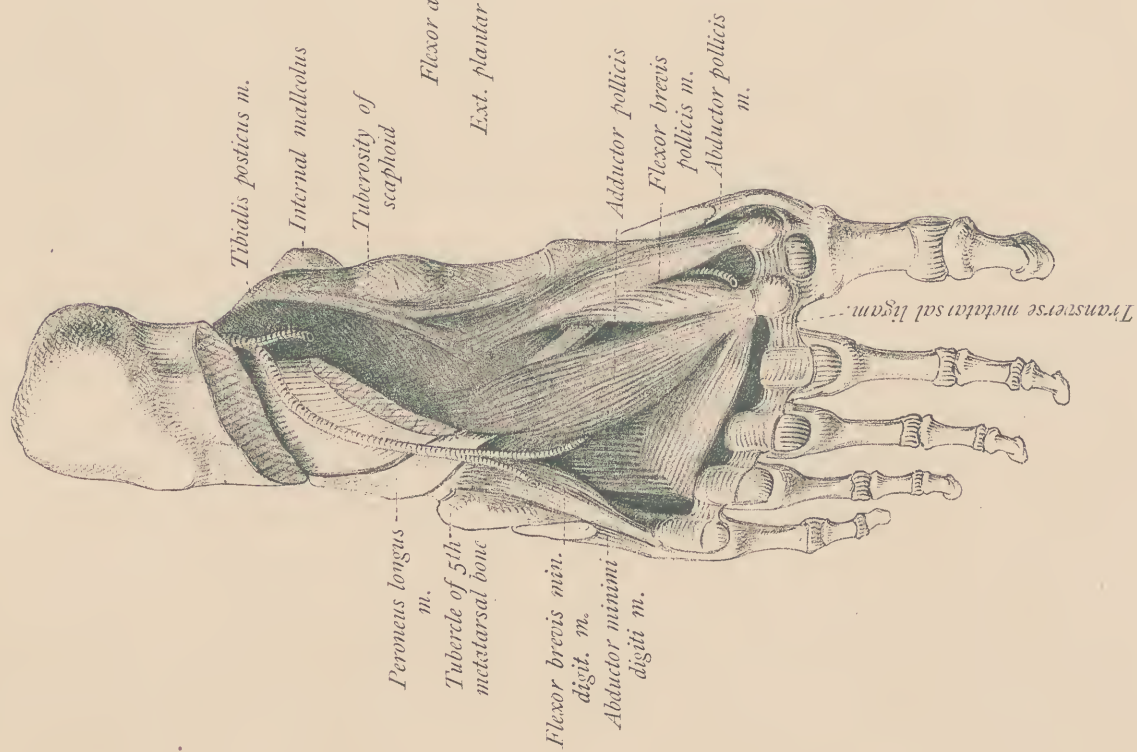


Fig. 2.

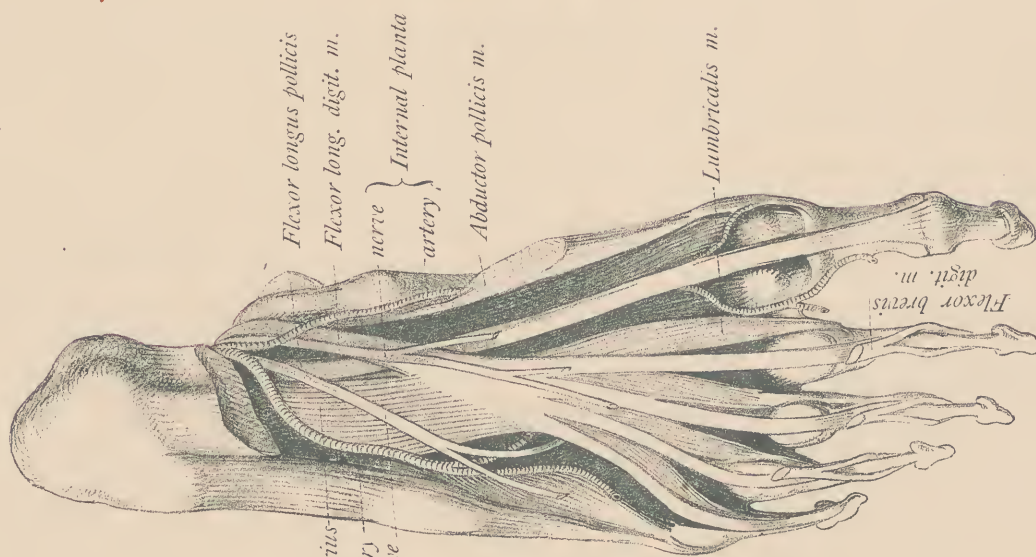
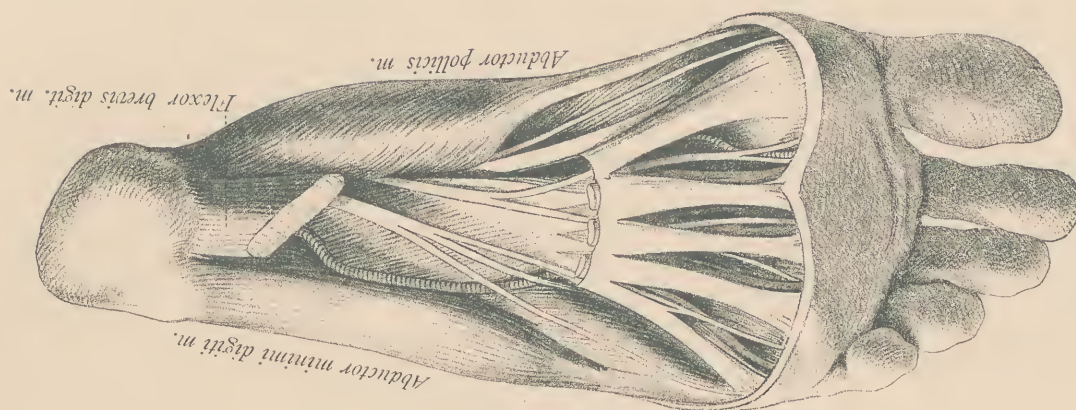


Fig. 3.



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